Newport Mercury.

THE OLDEST PAPER IN AMERICA. ESTABLISHED BY FRANKLIN 1758.

VOLUME CXXIX—No. 51. NEWPORT, R. I., JUNE 4, 1887. WHOLE NUMBER 6,639.

The Newport Mercury,

—PUBLISHED BY—

JOHN P. SANBORN,

272 Thames, Cor. Pelham St.,

NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1758, and is now in its one hundred and twenty-ninth year. It is the oldest newspaper in the Union, and, with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of fifty-six columns filled with interesting reading—editorial, State, local and general news, well-selected miscellany and valuable farmers' and household departments.—Rumbling so many households in this and other States, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

TERMS: $2.00 a year in advance. Single copies in wrappers, 5 cents. Extra copies can always be obtained at the office of publication and at the various news rooms in the city.

☞Specimen copies sent free, and special terms given advertisers by addressing the publisher.

Local Matters.

Col. Smith Gives A Dinner.

Col. Howard Smith, Newport's member of Governor Davis' personal staff, gave an elaborate dinner at the Newport Casino Thursday evening to the following gentlemen: Governor J. W. Davis, Lieutenant Governor S. R. Honey, Cols. D. B. Davis, John McManus, Patrick H. Hayes, and Thos. J. Pierce, Gen. Chas. R. Dennis of Providence, Secretary of State E. D. McGuinness, Speaker of the House Charles E. Gorman, Senators W. J. Underwood of Newport, Oscar Lapham of Providence, F. L. Littlefield of Block Island, C. H. Peckham of Scituate, H. A. Stearns of Lincoln, and J. H. Eldredge of East Greenwich, Representatives J. H. Crosby, Jr., A. L. Burdick, of Newport, Hugh J. Carroll of Pawtucket, William B. Blanding and Clarence L. Aldrich of Providence, Postmaster Lewis Brown, City Solicitor N. Van Slyck of Providence, Clerk of the Courts F. F. Nolan, of Newport, Col. F. L. O'Reilly of Woonsocket, Mr. W. C. Clarke of South Kingstown, Mr. C. D. Farnsworth, private secretary to the governor, Newport Councilmen John Waters, Thomas J. O'Neill and Chas. H. Lawton, and Mr. C. Acton Ives of Newport, Chairman of the Equal Rights society, Rev. Father Coyle, of Newport, Adjt. Gen Dyer, J. B. Barnaby and John McWilliams of Providence, and Col. Von Gottschalk of the Governor's staff, were invited but were unable to attend.

The Newport Daily Season.

On Monday next the first number of the NEWPORT DAILY SEASON for the summer of 1887 will be issued at this office. It will be a bright, readable, newsy sheet, and should be read by every person in Newport. It will be issued every week-day morning till the first day of October next, and sent to the address of any person in the city for two dollars for the season of four months. Send in your order at once. The paper will be edited this year as last by Col. F. G. Harris. A limited number of advertisements will be taken at reasonable rates.

Industrial School.

The Newport Industrial School for girls at the Townsend Homestead Broadway, will open the first week in July for the vacation term. The school will be under the management of Miss K. P. Wormeley as President with an able corps of assistants, and is an institution that will, we believe, do a great good in Newport.

Thanks to the forethought and liberality of His Honor Mayor Powel, Newport was kept pretty clear of pickpockets and sneak-thieves on 'lection day. A large force of detectives was here from away and as each boat and train arrived suspicious characters were quickly spotted and taken care of. Some noted criminals were apprehended, and no doubt much thieving would have been accomplished had it not been for the watchfulness on the part of the authorities.

The inventor of the Honey black ballot ought to be proud of his exploit. He should apply for a patent at once. We understand that a noted and somewhat notorious Mugwump in this city claims the honor of the invention. We doubt if anyone can be found who will desire publicly to deny his claim. He will probably be allowed to enjoy the glory alone and unmolested.

Last evening Mr. W. H. Lewis, of New York, arrived at his cottage on Ochre Point and Mr. Karrick Riggs took possession of the Burns cottage on Hazard avenue. Mrs. Gardner Brewer and Miss C. A. Brewer of Boston will arrive at their cottage on Bellevue avenue and the Cliffs today.

Councilman Read's residence, on Clark and Mary streets, had a narrow escape on Decoration day. His son, who had been celebrating from the roof, must have left some 'lection fire behind him. It was discovered and extinguished without sounding an alarm.

NEWPORT'S 251st 'LECTION.

The New State Government Successfully Inaugurated With Much Democratic Enthusiasm—Multitudes of Visitors Assist in the Celebration.

'Lection, Newport's great gala day, was duly celebrated on Tuesday last when a governor for the state of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations was successfully seated for the 251st time. It was a Democratic 'lection, the first in over a quarter of a century, but outside the State House there was little to distinguish it from its predecessors. The streets were thronged from early morning till late at night with citizens and visitors who seemed to enjoy themselves in the various ways customary to the day.

Steamers Day Star, City of Newport, Bay Queen, Philadelphia and Florence from Providence, Eolus from Wickford, Herman S. Caswell from Narragansett Pier and Canonicus from Fall River and Bristol arrived during the morning loaded with passengers, and the Old Colony trains had many extra cars. The visiting military, which included the troops from Fort Adams, the naval apprentices from the ships, the United Train of Artillery from Providence, the Providence Light Infantry, and the Second and Fifth Battalions of Rhode Island militia, had to be received and escorted to the various posts assigned them and there was little time during the day when the streets were free from uniformed companies and the city was filled with band music.

Owing to the unusual and unexpected length of the afternoon session of the General Assembly, however, the military was not seen to the best advantage. The line of procession, which was to escort Governor Davis and the rest of the new state government, through the principal streets of the city, was formed on Washington square at three o'clock, in accordance with the programme published in last Saturday's MERCURY, and there proceeded to await the appearance of their distinguished charge. Time dragged on and when five o'clock sounded several of the visiting military companies had to decide between leaving the line and proceeding to their respective boats or remaining in Newport over night. Of course they decided in favor of the former so that an hour later, when His Excellency did appear, his military escort had been reduced to the Newport Artillery, the Newport Light Infantry, and the Providence Light Infantry.

These, however, with the long string of carriages and the goodly civic following, made an imposing procession, but nothing like what it would have been. The "Executive" carriage was drawn by six prancing steeds, driven by S. S. Vars.

It was quite dark before the route of march—although it was considerably shortened—was covered and in addition to the profuse display of bunting, etc., which had been put out along the route, many places were illuminated and colored fire was burned from the curbing.

The Organ for St. George's.

The new organ for St. George's church has arrived and workmen have been engaged during the week in putting it in place. It was built by W. K. Adams & Son of Providence under the personal supervision of Prof. Barney of this city and is pronounced by experts one of the very best church organs in Newport. It has twenty-one stops, besides mechanical registers, a full manual of keys and a full set of pedals. It is encased in ash, to correspond with the church finish, and, with ornamental pipes, will prove a handsome article of furniture.

This organ will be first opened for public appreciation on Thursday evening next, when a grand concert will be given for the benefit of the organ fund. The Schuman male quartette of Providence, with Messrs. Irving P. Irons, and N. Sprague, as soloists and C. L. Kenyon, organist, has been engaged for the occasion and a grand musical treat is promised all who may attend.

Knight-of-the-Whip, S. S. Vars, who had the honor of driving His Excellency Governor Davis to his headquarters Tuesday after inauguration, was presented with a handsome coaching whip by members of His Excellency's staff. The presentation, just before the line started, was made by Col. Howard Smith. A silver plate upon the handle bears the inscription "Stephen S. Vars, from the Personal Staff of Governor Davis, 1887."

Rev. Father Doran, late assistant to Dr. Grace at St. Mary's, has entered upon his new duties at the Cathedral in Providence. Father Doran has made many warm friends during his stay in Newport, irrespective of religious creeds, and his absence will be a public loss. His successor at St. Mary's is Father Mahan of Taunton, Mass.

The Children of Mary, of St. Mary's parish, held their annual reception of members Sunday after the vesper service.

The much-needed rain came this week. It was only waiting till after lection.

MEMORIAL DAY.

Monday's Appropriate and Impressive Exercises in Memory of Our Dead Soldiers.

Memorial Day was observed Monday in the usual appropriate and impressive manner. The members of Charles E. Lawton Post, G. A. R. were early astir and at 9 o'clock they repaired to the Old Colony depot, headed by the Newport band, and received the Duryea Zouaves, who had come from New York to decorate the grave of their beloved commander, General G. K. Warren. These visitors were escorted to The Aquidneck, where breakfast was in waiting.

The weather, which had been threatening throughout the morning, cleared up for the afternoon exercises, which were begun by the formation of the procession which started over the following route at 1 o'clock: Down Thames street to Lee avenue, up Lee avenue to Spring street, up Spring to Bowery, up Bowery to Bellevue avenue and Touro Park, where the order of exercises were observed.

The line, one of the most imposing ever witnessed in this city, was made up as follows:

FIRST DIVISION.
Platoon of Police.
Post Commander W. S. Bathy in command of the line, with the following staff:—Andrew K. McMahon, adjutant; Overton G. Langley, chaplain, and Jere L. Green, Thomas Sharp, John H. Stacy and John T. Dolano, aids.
Newport Band, Wm. Mathers leader.
Newport Artillery Co. as escort to the Post, 70 men, Col. Jere. W. Horton commanding.
Company A, Lieut. Col. George A. Brown.
Company B, Major A. A. Parker.
Company C, Captain George C. Shaw.
Chas. E. Lawton Post, S. V. C. John H. Peckham commanding.
Duryea Zouaves Association, General James H. Fisk, marshal.
Sons of Veterans, 23 members, Capt. Charles H. West, commanding.
Flower Wagons.
Disabled Veterans in Carriages.
His Excellency, Governor Wolcott, and personal staff.
Orator and Chaplain of the Day in Carriages.
Members of the Legislature in Carriages.

SECOND DIVISION.
4th U. S. Artillery Band, Prof. Lavalles leader.
Four Companies of Infantry from Fort Adams.
Battery B, Major Smith and Lieut. McMahon.
Battery E, Major Roder.
Battery G, Lieutenants Tatten and Dyer.
Battery L, Captains Field and Strong and Lieutenant Darrow.
Naval Brigade in five battalions under command of Lieut. F. W. Nichols, U. S. N., of the New Hampshire.
Staff:—Ensigns H. C. Wakenshaw and W. W. Buchanan, of the New Hampshire; Passed Assistant Paymaster J. A. Ring, of the Portsmouth; Assistant Paymaster W. B. Wilcox, of the New Hampshire, and Assistant Surgeon E. P. Stone, of the New Hampshire.
New Hampshire Band, 17 pieces, Prof. W. R. McGowan, leader.
Drum and Bugle Corps, Sergeant A. Weissner, drum major.
First Battalion, Marines, Lieut. Richard Wallach, U. S. M. C., commanding.
1st Company, Lieut. S. H. Gibson, 2 sergeants and 16 privates.
2d Company, First Sergeant Kench, 2 sergeants and 16 privates.
Second Battalion, apprentices from U. S. S. Portsmouth, Lieut. W. H. Turner, commanding. Lieut. O. G. Dodge, adjutant, and Seaman Apprentice C. E. Levy, sergeant major.
1st Company, 2 sergeants and 30 privates, Lieut. F. G. G. Salter.
2d Company, 2 sergeants and 30 privates, Lieut. Lucien Flynne.
3d Company, 2 sergeants and 30 privates, Lieut. Charles Laird.
Third Battalion, apprentices from the U. S. S. Saratoga, Lieut. T. B. Howard, commanding; Ensign J. M. Poyer, adjutant, and Sergeant Courey, U. S. M. C., sergeant major.
1st Company, 2 sergeants and 32 privates, Lieut. David Daniels.
2d Company, 2 sergeants and 32 privates, Lieut. H. Tappan.
3d Company, 2 sergeants and 32 privates, Ensign H. B. Wilson.
Fourth Battalion, apprentices U. S. S. Jamestown, Lieut. F. S. Carter, commanding; Ships Writer Dierkinck, adjutant, and Schoolmaster Grace, sergeant major.
1st Company, 2 sergeants and 30 privates, Lieutenant A. E. Culver.
2d Company, 2 sergeants and 30 privates, Ensign J. G. Quimby.
3d Company, 2 sergeants and 30 privates, Ensign P. W. Hourigan.
Fifth Battalion, apprentices from U. S. S. New Hampshire, Lieutenant W. G. Hunman, commanding; Boatswain Stephen McCarthy, adjutant, and Schoolmaster A. Gross, sergeant major.
1st Company, 2 sergeants and 30 privates, Schoolmaster H. J. Briggs.
2d Company, 2 sergeants and 31 privates Schoolmaster H. Sweeney.
Company B, 2d Battalion, R. I. M., Newport Light Infantry, Capt. F. F. Schneider commanding, Lieutenant W. T. Parker.
Light Battery B, 4th U. S. Artillery, Capt. Egan commanding, Lieutenants Deems and Corthell.
Officers of the Army and Navy in Carriages.
Collector of Customs and Postmaster.
Officers of U. S. Revenue.
The Mayor and members of the City Government.
The Clergy and other guests.
The Press.

The exercises at Touro Park included dirges by the U. S Artillery the Newport and the Fort Bands, prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. G. B. Smith, reading of the Role of Honor by Comrade C. B. Mason and a memorial address by Hon. H. H. Fay, after which the line re-formed and proceeded to the cemetery where the graves of deceased comrades were decorated with flowers.

Mr. Fay's address will be found in full on the 7th page of this paper.

It is generally understood that the new land company which owns the Easton's Point property will build a large summer hotel there at an early day. The property is to be all replatted at once now streets are to be laid out and other improvements made. Capt. J. P. Cotton is the engineer in charge. If a large and first class summer hotel should be built there it would add much to the number of people which contribute to Newport's prosperity.

Judge and Mrs. Otis and Mrs. Meachum and family of Chicago; Prof. A. Gautherot, of New York, and Mrs. C. P. Smiley and Mrs. Kidder, of Boston, are guests at the Kay Street House.

The Robert Emmett Rifle Club gave a pleasant social and dance at Odd Fellows Hall Monday evening. The Merry Eight, held their second annual social at Bryer's Hall the same evening. Both were largely attended and greatly enjoyed.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

May Session.

The May session of the General Assembly opened Tuesday morning and continued during the week with considerable excitement attending most of its doings. In the Senate Eugene F. Warner the old Republican clerk, was re-elected, and prayer was offered by Rev. Father Coyle. The house was called to order by John H. Crosby Jr. and Charles E. Gorman of Providence, the Democratic candidate was elected speaker by nine majority over Henry W. Hayes, of Bristol, the Republican candidate. Daniel D. L. Granger and and Dennis H. Sheehan were elected clerks. Prayer was offered by Rev. F. F. Emerson. After adopting rules and orders and considerable political sparring the senate joined the house in Grand Committee for the purpose of counting the votes for State officers. The counting committee was appointed and the Grand Committee took a recess till 3 o'clock. The counting committee did not get ready to report till nearly 5 o'clock. They reported John W. Davis of Pawtucket, elected governor by a majority of 954 over all others. Zibа O. Slocum Attorney General by a majority of 1348, and John G. Perry General Treasurer by a majority of 2622, and that there was no election for Lieut. Governor and Secretary of State. A ballot was ordered to complete the election and Col. S. R. Honey was elected by a vote of 58 to 49 for Lieut. Gov. Darling. E. D. McGuinness was chosen Secretary of State by a vote of 55 to 51 for Joshua M. Addeman. The officers elect were then inducted into office and the usual proclamation made from the balcony of the State House by Mr. James G. Topham acting as sergeant in the place of Judge Ward. The grand committee at nearly 7 P. M. arose and the two houses separated.

WEDNESDAY.

The Senate assembled at 10 A. M. Gov. Davis in the chair. The Governor announced the members of his staff and in the course of the day announced the committees of the Senate. The committees on Judiciary, Finance, and most of the other important committees are made up with three Democrats and two Republicans. The chairmanships of all the important committees are given to the Democrats, except Education. Col. Honey is put on the Judiciary Committee, and act without a precedent in the later history of the State at least. Senator Underwood of Newport, is made chairman of the Committee on Fisheries. F. L. Littlefield of Block Island is also a member of that committee. Senator Bull of Middletown is on the Committees on Corporations and Militia, Senator Sisson, of Portsmouth, is chairman of Committee on State Property. Senator Watson of Jamestown is on the Committees on Election and Elections, Senator Church of Little Compton is on the Committees on State Property and Real Estate, Senator Church of Tiverton is on Finance.

In the House Mr. Crosby is on Finance and Executive Communications, Mr. Champlin of Block Island on Judiciary, Mr. Swinburne on Corporations and Unfinished Business, Mr. Peckham of Middletown on Education, General Burdick is chairman of Committee on Militia, Col. Stedman on Charities and Corrections and Engrossed Acts, Mr. Douglass of Jamestown on Agriculture and Real Estate, Dalton E. Young is chairman of Committee on Fisheries. Chace of Portsmouth and Tayler of Little Compton are on the same committee, Mr. Chace is also on Executive Communications, Mr. Peckham, of Middletown, is Chairman of Committee on Engrossed Acts.

At eleven o'clock the two houses met in Grand Committee and the rest of the day was consumed in the fight over state officers. The Democrats went in for a "clean sweep," and they had it. As usual the leaders did not dare to trust their men and a roll call was resorted to in every instance. The result was the election of Elisha A. Bucklin of Pawtucket State Auditor in place of Samuel H. Cross, Frank F. Nolan clerk of the Courts of this County in place of Dr. Wood, Charles W. Corbett, sheriff, in place of Benj. Easton Jr. The usual number of Notaries Public and Justice of Peace were chosen.

In the Senate the bill to submit to the electors the proposition of amendment to the Constitution, putting foreigners on a par with natives, was introduced. Col. Honey with his usual activity introduced several bills, some of which were referred to appropriate committees, and some, his own party colleagues "set down" on.

The House has received another liquor bill, also a bill calling a Constitutional Convention and a bill abolishing the State Chief of Police's berth. Mr. Crosby, of Newport, introduced a bill to put off till January next the time when the so called Middletown Swill Bill shall go into effect. This was referred to the Committee on Special Legislation. The House passed a resolution to adjourn to Providence. This was tabled temporarily in the Senate. Gen. Burdick opposed the adjournment resolution and said he supposed the reason the members wished to adjourn was because they could get nothing to drink here. His Democratic friends promptly vouched for the correctness of the General's statement. The General told them that they could find plenty of the stuff if they were only posted, and, impliedly, at least, let them know that he would be willing to post them.

THURSDAY.

The Senate granted the charter to the Newport and New York Rapid Transit Co., and also passed some twenty to thirty other charters. The house received a supplemental report from the chief of state police; more petitions for a Constitutional Convention were handed in; committees were appointed to transfer books and papers from the outgoing state officers to the incoming ones. A bill was introduced to abolish the District Courts and return to the old system of trial justices. The committee on special legislation asked to be relieved from the consideration of the Middletown swill bill, so called, and it was referred to the joint committee on the public health. The committee on special legislation reported back the bill calling a constitutional convention recommending its passage. It was made the special order for Friday at 11 A. M.

FRIDAY.

The senate rejected the appointment by the Governor of John McWilliams, of Providence, to be a member of the Board of State Charities and Corrections by a vote of 25 to 8. It is understood that the Governor will next appoint Charles H. Peckham of Scituate to that position and that he will be confirmed. The house spent the morning in discussing the bill for a Constitutional Convention. The bill passed the house in the afternoon.

Mrs. Mabel L. Fairbanks.

On Monday last, the sad intelligence was flashed over the wires that the subject of this notice had passed away very suddenly at an early hour of the day. The shock caused by this news fell heavily upon the parents who thus were deprived of their only child. Mrs. Fairbanks was the daughter of Capt. Charles D. and Lamira Marsh, and was borne in Newport January 30th, 1853. She married in 1870 Mr. Albert P. Fairbanks, of Boston, in which city they have since made their home. She was a loving and kind daughter, and a faithful and most dutiful and affectionate wife, and leaves a large number of friends to mourn her sudden removal from earth. May "He who tempers the wind to the shorn lamb" comfort the bereaved ones in the hour of bereavement.

Her remains was brought to this city on Wednesday, and on Thursday the funeral services were held at the Channing Memorial Church, and afterward the remains were temporarily entombed.

"She, too, has passed away
She, the beloved, the kind, the gentle hearted,
Hath in the summer of her days, departed,
Ended her being's day.
Gone from the husband, who, the lost one cherished
With fond devotion, and unwearied care,
Whose dearest hopes, with her have sadly perished,
Whose wounded heart finds solace but in prayer."

Dr. N. G. Stanton who has been ill for many weeks past has recovered sufficiently to be able to accept an invitation from Mr. John Maver to visit him at his mountain side farm in Mahwah, Bergen Co., N. J. He left last evening. He will also be the guest of Mr. Theodore Havemeyer before he returns to Newport which will be about the last of this month. We wish him a pleasant trip and a return in full health. Dr. Smith, the dentist, expected to accompany Dr. Stanton.

F. W. Vanderbilt, of New York, who recently purchased the Jacob Dunnell estate on Bellevue avenue, has now bought the W. W. Tucker property adjoining, and at the close of the present season will improve the two estates as one.

At the seventeenth annual convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of this diocese, held in Providence, Monday, Father Mathew and St. Joseph societies of this city, were represented by delegates.

Dining and wining has been the order of the day this week. Governor Davis has been given complimentary dinners by Lt. Gov. Honey, Col. Howard Smith and by his staff.

The Misses Davis, daughters of His Excellency the Governor, have been the guests of Col. and Mrs. Howard Smith, on Mt. Vernon street, during the week.

Mr. Geo. A. Greene, of Woburn, Mass., has been in town the past two weeks assisting his father and brother at their mill on Church street.

Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Goelet, of New York, at present in Europe, are expected at their Newport cottage the last of the present month.

Samuel F. Barger and family, of New York, have taken possession of the Isaac Bell cottage on Bellevue avenue for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon McKay of Boston, will occupy their Newport villa this season. They are at present in Europe.

Madame Janauschek has sued Henry Bull, Jr., for $20,000 damages for the accident she sustained at the Perry House some weeks since.

C. E. Lawton Post Memorial.

The annual memorial service to members of Charles E. Lawton, Post, G. A. R., who had died during the year, was held at the Second Baptist church Sunday evening and attended by the Post and the newly organized Gen. A. G. Lawrence Camp, Sons of Veterans, in a body. The exercises opened with the memorial ritual of the order and the record of comrades Lawrence and Brown, in whose memory the services were held, were read by Adjutant John Y. Hudson as follows:

Comrade Albert G. Lawrence, born in New York, entered the United States service as lieutenant on the staff of the Fifty-fourth Regiment, New York Volunteers, 10th of September, 1861; held office of colonel and brevetted brigadier general; resigned January 15, 1886; joined Charles E. Lawton Post, Department Rhode Island, January 10, 1877; held the office of post commander; died January 2, 1887, aged 50 years.

Comrade William T. Brown; born in Rosenville, N. Y.; enlisted in Company E. Third Regiment Rhode Island Artillery, August 15, 1862; discharged June 9, 1865; joined Charles E. Lawton Post March 25, 1885; died March 29, 1887, aged 48 years.

The services concluded with an eloquent sermon by Rev. M. W. Covill, pastor of the church.

They Came Home to 'Lection.

'Lection has always been a day for re-union with old Newport families and this year proved no exception to the rule. Among the returned Newport boys noticed upon the streets Tuesday were:—Messrs. T. M. Seabury, 2d, of Springfield, Mass., C. M. Lee, of Providence, Robert Taylor, of New York, Phillip Weaver, of Cranston, R. I., H. J. Brightman, of New York, H. M. Barker, of Boston, John P. Underwood, of New York, Wm. H. Henderson, of Providence, W. H. Davis, of New York, S. Cottrell, of Providence, E. K. Stevens, of Taunton, George Townsend of Providence, W. T. Stevens of Fall River and C. L. Nason, of New York.

The improvements at Cornelius Vanderbilt's farm "Oakland" in Portsmouth are progressing rapidly. About 100 men are kept constantly employed. The work of grading, draining and laying out drives is in charge of James Corrigan, Chas. H. Burdick is doing the carpenter work and Robert McIntosh has charge of the mason work.

The regular monthly meeting of the Women's Christian Temperance Union was held Thursday evening at the Thames Street M. E. church. There was a fair attendance and interesting remarks were made by Rev. O. W. Scott, Rev. J. A. L. Rich, Friend William Jacobs and Mr. Janes.

A slight fire at the residence of John H. Crosby, Jr., on Sherman street, called out the fire department Wednesday morning, but owing to the promptness and presence of mind of members of the family their services were not required to extinguish it.

The Merchants' and Puritan Clubs kept "open house" 'lection day, and in the evening the latter gave a very enjoyable musicale. The entertainment of both clubs was enjoyed by a host of friends.

Work upon the new Van Alan castle on Ochre Point is being pushed with much vim, and it is hoped to have the place ready for its owner's occupancy this season. The grounds have been handsomely graded by James Corrigan.

Washington Commandery, Thursday evening, voted to accept the invitation of Godfrey deBouillon Commandery of Fall River to visit them on the evening of June 15. They will go up in full ranks and take a band of music with them.

The 'Lection Committee of arrangements had a fine "layout" at Music Hall, Tuesday, for the visiting military and what is better, they had an abundance for all.

Mr. George L. Ferrin and Miss Sadie D. Perry, of this city, will be united in marriage at the United Congregational church on the evening of the 13th inst.

It is understood that Mr. W. Lovie Tilley is to be clerk to Mr. Frank F. Nolan who has been chosen clerk of the courts and that Mr. Eugene Atkinson is to be deputy sheriff.

Miss Dr. Kate Stanton returned to New York last evening in company with her brother, Dr. N. G. Stanton, who is on his way to New Jersey.

His Excellency Governor Davis was given a dinner at the Newport Casino Thursday evening by the members of his staff.

Charles P. Scott has resigned his position as organist at the Central Baptist church and will go abroad for further study in his profession.

Ex-Vice President Wheeler is at his home in New York. The last report said that he was unconscious and could live but a short time.

Ex-Lieut. Gov. Darling and family sail for Europe today to be absent four months.

COAL.

Just discharged from Schooner James C. Clifford, 600 tons extra Red Ash Coal.

GARFIELD Coal.

STOVE, EGG and CHESTNUT of this Celebrated Coal to arrive.

AGENTS FOR NEWPORT.

Haddock's-Plymouth.

Best White Ash Coal in this market.

We are exclusive agents for PLYMOUTH W. A. COAL.

Bennett, Lincoln, Brookside, Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Bituminous Coal

Always on hand, and for sale at lowest market quotations.

Gardiner B. Reynolds & CO.

Coal carefully prepared and promptly delivered. No extra charge for binning.

CITY BRIEFS.

Jottings of Newport and Newporters.

The Cliff Avenue Hotel will open next Wednesday.

Mr. Freeborn Coggeshall, of Providence, spent Memorial Day in Newport.

Rear Admiral Luce is in town on a brief visit.

Mr. Philander Shaw, of New York, has been in town this week.

The Board of Health report five deaths the past week.

Col. Howard Smith is going west on a business trip in a few days.

The torpedo class for 1887 reported at the Torpedo Station Wednesday.

Mr. E. V. Westcott, of the Mount Vernon House, Baltimore, has been in town this week.

Mrs. S. B. Brewster, of Brunswick, Me., is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. D. E. Young, on Franklin street.

Hydraulic Hose Company of Bristol made an excursion to Newport 'lection day.

Mrs. Charles Fairchild of Boston has arrived for the season at her cottage on Washington Street.

Ex-Assistant Postmaster Alfred Wilson, of New Bedford, attended memorial services in Newport this week.

Mr. Benj. R. Smith, of Philadelphia, has arrived at his cottage on Washington street.

The Newport Casino was formally opened for the season on the first instant.

Messrs. F. E. Moriarty and Philip F. Harrington are the newly appointed letter carriers.

Mrs. W. K. Thorn of New York, has arrived at her cottage on Narragansett avenue for the season.

In the Memorial Day yacht race at Fall River sloop yacht Peri, Fred P. Sands, of this port, came in second.

Eliza H., widow of James Birckhead, of Newport, has been granted a pension.

Rev. J. M. Cargill has resigned the pastorate of Touro chapel in this city and gone to Cambridge, Md.

The summer time table of the Old Colony Railroad goes into effect on Monday next.

Mrs. John Auchincloss of New York has arrived at her cottage on Washington street.

Mr. S. H. Norman cashier, of the National Exchange Bank, spent the Rhode Island holidays at his old home in Connecticut.

Mrs. William R. Travers, of New York, has taken possession of her cottage on Narragansett avenue for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Gould, of New York, have been in town this week, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Cozzens on Howard avenue.

Mrs. Robert Hudson was stricken with paralysis at her residence on West street Saturday and died on Wednesday.

(For additional locals see 4th & 8th pages.

Poetry.

Somewhere.

BY ALFRED CAPEL SHAW.

Somewhere the wind is blowing,
 I thought as I toiled along
In the burning heat of the noontide,
 And the fancy made me strong.
Yes, somewhere the wind is blowing,
 Though here where I gasp and sigh
Not a breath of air is stirring,
 Not a cloud in the burning sky.

Somewhere the thing we long for
 Exists on the earth's wide bound,
Somewhere the sun is shining
 When winter nips the ground.
Somewhere the flowers are springing,
 Somewhere the corn is brown
And ready unto the harvest
 To feed the hungry town.

Somewhere the twilight gathers,
 And weary men lay by
The burden of the daytime,
 And wrapped in slumber lie.
Somewhere the day is breaking,
 And gloom and darkness dee;
Though storms our bark are tossing,
 There's somewhere a placid sea.

And thus, I thought, 'tis always,
 In this mysterious life,
There's always gladness somewhere
 In spite of its pain and strife;
And somewhere the sin and sorrow
 Of earth are known no more,
Somewhere our weary spirits
 Shall find a peaceful shore.

Somewhere the things that try us
 Shall all have passed away,
And doubt and fear no longer
 Impede the perfect day.
O brother, though the darkness
 Around thy soul be cast,
The earth is rolling sunward
 And light shall come at last.—[Good Words.

A Psalm of Life.

Through the wild Babel of our fever'd time
The song of Homer cometh, grave and stern,
With tidings from the world's fresh, healthy prime—
Tidings which our worn, wearied age concern.

Unchang'd through all the long unnumber'd years,
The voice of Homer sings the song divine,
Which tells of godlike toils, of heroes' tears,
And of the punishment of Priam's line.

The battle in the plain is raging yet;
The watchfires blaze, the beak'd-ships line the shore:
For us the foe in grim array is set;
Ah! but do we fight as they fought of yore?

For we, too, like the heroes long ago,
Must wage slow wars and sail the bitter sea;
Fierce is the conflict, loud the tempests blow,
And the waves roar and rage unceasingly.

Still must we wander o'er the stormy main;
'Twixt rocks and whirlpools a dread passage make;
Still must the Sirens sing to us in vain;
Still from the toils of Circe must we break.

Turn, then, to Homer's Psalm of Life, and see
How they endured, whose pilgrimage is done;
And near the message they have left for thee—
Only by Patience is the victory won.—[Macmillan's Magazine.

Selected Tale.

JENNY BROOKE.

On Friday morning I received from my friend Luxton the following letter:

"MY DEAR NED: Why don't you run down and see us for a few days? Are the sparrows on the roofs of Danes Inn more to you than the thrush and goldfinch? Push away your nasty books and papers, lay down your ugly soaked pipe, put a shirt or two and a brush and comb into your bag, hail the swift hansom, and catch the next train for Victoria. You say: "Why this sudden haste? You have not written to me for months, and when now at length you do, you write this comic invitation. Why (as A. W. hath it)—why is this thus?" Because, my boy, I am in love, and my wife is in love; but I not with her, and she not with me. *Comment?* We are both in love on your behalf with the fairest, the sauciest maiden the morden world has seen. She is in this house; she has been here a week, and she will be here for some few weeks longer. She came through an advertisment—a singular mode of entrance, wasn't it? I don't think I told you that we had advertised in the Field that a gentleman farmer was ready to receive into his house one or two ladies or gentlemen in want of fresh air and farm produce. Poor Milly! It was her idea. We never thought—did we?—when I came to this confounded place eight years ago that we should have to receive lodgers for a living! But what can a poor farmer do in these days? My dear Milly! she has been the bravest little woman. Well, well. In answer to our advertisement came this young lady I have mentioned —Jenny Brooke; do you like the name? (There is a rhyme lost somewhere, I'm sure.) She is the orphan of a lawyer, and the ward of a lawyer—oddly enough, a rather youngish man, who would like, naturally, to marry her, I think. She is charming—all the more charming to my mind because her education has been a trifle neglected; and, besides, she has (a word in your ear) a trifle of a thousand a year. If I don't stop I shall run completely into Silas Wegg's vein. Come at once. I will meet you at the station. Yours ever.

"P. S.—Jenny has brought the spring with her. She drinks milk, and tripps about all over the fields and down through the warren, and the primroses peep out everywhere to look at her. Come. The pig you so much admired last October is bacon and being eaten."

I need scarcely say that this letter utterly ruined my morning's work. I tried to shove it aside as being merely agreeable evidence—if I had wanted any—of my friend's unconquerable good spirits and warm sunny fancy; but, all the same, my thought would keep slipping away in speculation of Miss Jenny Brooke. Did she care for this "rather youngish" guardian in a lover-like way? Would she ultimately marry him? Why, of course she would. Nature and the drama had decreed it as the proper end. But would it not be more dramatic if some one should come between the "rather youngish" guardian and the girl?—some poor devil who might appeal more to the girl's fancy than a prosy guardian could? But she was an heiress, and heiresses are always wayward, and troublesome to woo or to win; and I had my work to attend to, and had no time for such vagaries. Yet there was this much to recommend this heiress besides her own charm, that she had no relations to be wooed and won. The end of it was I threw aside my work, wrote a telegram to Luxton to meet me by the afternoon train, (a few of my friends will believe I could be so impulsive.) and walked up to my club to lunch.

Luxton's farm was only between thirty and forty miles from town, and by five o'clock I was shaking his hand and stepping into his dog cart.

"You have been prompt," said he, glancing into my face as we drove off. You liked the invitation—eh?"

"Yes," said I, looking at the horse's ears, and somehow shrinking from entire frankness. "I have been sticking rather close to work and seeing nobody; I was getting fussy and out of sorts; and the pictures you drew of country delights so tempted me," said I, at length giving him a glance, "that I decided to come for a few days. And having made the decision it would only have been waste of time to put off the carrying of it out—wouldn't it?"

"Certainly. You'll stay a fortnight at least."

"A fortnight? I must be back in town on Tuesday."

"Tuesday? You can't accomplish anything by Tuesday. Certainly, you can take her to church on Sunday."

"My dear fellow," I said, "it's awfully kind of you to provide for me in the way you suggested, but I don't know that I want to marry anybody, least of all an heiress. May I not enjoy till Tuesday the good things of the country, you and your wife's society—and the girl's too, if she likes—without compromise?"

"Oh! surely, my boy, surely."

He was not offended; we were very old friends, and, as I reflected afterward, he must have considered my old habit of shrinking reserve—how the shyness of my nature had always been ashamed of its weak impulsiveness. So the rest of the way we were silent concerning Miss Jenny Brooke, though I was really itching to talk about her.

However, in half an hour I stood in her presence. It was not too light in the low-roofed farm parlor; a fire burned brightly, and the cloth was laid and spread with all the preparations for the usual profuse farm-house tea, when I entered and saluted my friend's wife, and then, turning, met the direct, half-saucy, half-conscious look of a tall young lady who rose in the corner by the fire. Her complexion was of the clearest—almost consumptive clear (she emitted a painful little cough as she resumed her seat;) her eyes and nose of the sauciest; fair she was, and her figure was of the compact, maidenly sort that best shows its curves of beauty when reaching up to the clothes line. During and after tea I had opportunity to judge that she had a tender little heart, somewhat spoiled by injudicious petting, that somewhat petulantly desired the attention and affection of all that came near it, that needed loving instruction and guidance. I, of course, began to assume to myself—what I suppose any tolerably serious young swain would have done in my place—that I was about to undertake the care and conduct of this bright young creature.

That night Luxton led me and my candle to bed. He lingered a little.

"Well," said he, "what do you think of my Miss Jenny? A delightful, bright, saucy girl, eh?"

"Very *ingénue*," said I indifferently, winding up my watch, "and very ignorant. A nice, generous-hearted girl, though, I should think. Do you really think now," I asked in a burst of confidence, "that any good would come of a man of some education and—and ambition marrying a girl like her?"

He eyed me critically. I looked at the candle.

"My dear fellow," said he, "If I hadn't thought that would I have written to you? If you want an accomplished girl—music, mathematics, tongues, and high art—you can find her pretty easily; they are nowadays, I believe, as plentiful as toadstools in my bottom meadow. But what good are they when you've got 'em for the ordinary wear of life? Now, here is a girl who has the cardinal virtues of womanhood to start with; she has a strong, tender heart—I know she has—and a beautiful person; and she has a plum. It is true she has been spoiled and neglected, and she reads reams of penny fiction; but she only needs to be taken care of and guided and loved, my boy, by a true-hearted gentleman to show herself to be a queen of women. She is too warm-hearted not to marry somebody, and if a man like yourself don't take to her some villain or some adventurer will."

He had well expressed my own thoughts, but I would not confess so much.

"Do you think," I asked, still with what indifference I could contrive to show, "that she has any desire to be taken care of in that way?"

"Ah! that," said he, "you must find out for yourself. Good night!"

Next morning there was a letter on the breakfast table for Miss Brooke; her guardian, Mr. Haldane, was coming by an afternoon train to stay over Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Luxton said as cordial things about this visit as their disappointment would permit. As for me, I said nothing, for a raging pang of jealousy had shot through me at the news. But until his arrival there was an interval which proved very soothing and encouraging to me. We walked to a pleasant dell on the farm called the Warren, the sides of which were yellow with primroses. We gathered these flowers, and then we sat us down on a fallen trunk and talked—not that we had been silent while stooping over our basket together. We talked so very pleasantly and with such quick confidence that I was not surprised to hear Jenny say presently:

"Isn't it strange that we should only have known each other since last night and be talking like this? But it is so nice to meet somebody you feel you can trust." (I had much ado at that to keep myself from giving at least a caressing touch to the tawny jacket which clothed her like a soft fleece.) "Do you know, when I heard you were coming I was half afraid. I thought you would be an awfully wise, learned, satirical man."

"And you find I'm not," I said.

"At any rate," said she, "I'm not afraid of you."

How much closer our confidences might have got there is no saying: but at that moment a voice rose behind us —"Miss Brooke, your gentleman's come!"—and we hurried back to the house.

II

Mr. Haldane I disliked from the moment I set eyes on him. He had come for his Sunday in the country arrayed in full city rig—tall hat, tall color, buttoned frock coat, and small black bag. He was what cabby would call "an 'aughty gent." He had the absurd manners of so many Englishmen who look and behave as if they had a position to maintain and as if they held within their double-breasted coats the secrets of a Government which they suspect you wish to share. In fine, he was a dark, handsome young man, with a heavy black mustache; and I hate dark men.

In the intercourse which was unavoidable in so confined and familiar a household as that of my friend, I found the young man quite as objectionable as I had imagined him. He did not look me openly in the face, and I found him trying to estimate me when he thought I was not observing. I discovered he was better informed about sporting events—especially turf events —than about any other matter under the English sun; and in my experience the men who are devoted to that noble animal the horse are the ignoblest of their kind. "The deteriorating influence of the horse upon morals is amazing.

All Sunday I was insisting to myself that I would think no more of the bewitching Jenny, yet I thought of her more and more distractedly—this way and that—wondering what it was in this Haldane that attracted her; for she manifestly was attached to him, at the same time as (I thought) she was rather afraid of him. Could it be that Jenny was one of those women who seem to have had transmitted to them the submissions of savage ancestors, and to caress with most affection the hand that's cruelest to them? If so, then I was out of it. But giddy rapture seized me in the evening when (Haldane not having returned from a walk with Luxton over the fields) she said with simple archness that she would like to go to church. I at once offered to go with her. We were ready in a twinkling. I twined the soft wrap round her sweet neck, and we set off together. I delighted in the darkness and the stumbling, and so did she—to judge by her merry laughter, muffled though it was by the folds of her wrap.

I was scolded by Mrs. Luxton for having taken Jenny out in the night air, and Jenny herself did not appear next morning at breakfast. Still I cherished the secret delight which made music to me until Jenny came down stairs, devoted herself to Haldane, and seemed to have forgotten all the pleasant intimacy of the evening before. I began to think Jenny a flirt, and I was unused to flirting or being flirted with.

Haldane did not return to town that day, and here the strange part of my story begins. For some reason or another—he was so charmed with the country, or he wished to see a little more of Jenny; any reason, or no reason—he staid. Cast down, exasperated by Jenny's neglect of me, I wandered alone about the fields and by the brook, until at luncheon (or dinner) time I was in so humble and tender a condition as to be ready to do anything to win back her smiles. I was taken with the wild thought of buying her some worthy present in the neighboring town, but I had not enough money with me. I had, however, my check book. I wrote a check, and prevailed on Luxton to drive with me into the town to cash it at his banker's.

"Ah!" said Haldane, when he saw the dog cart at the door, "going for a drive? Into the town? Oh, I think I'll go with you. I'll take the back seat, and balance your trap for you.

So he sat behind, balanced the "trap," and put his head between Luxton and me to remark to us on the mare's points and pace. When we stopped before the little bank in the town, Luxton got down to cash my check and Haldane jumped down also. He strolled into the bank after Luxton, and I could see through the window that while Luxton looked at it before paying it in he looked at it too. I thought at the time it was merely a touch of impertinent curiosity, but events proved it must have been a more calculated glance. When my friend handed me the money I set off to do a little shopping by myself, arranging to meet him at the Post Office. I bought a pretty trinket, no matter what, and in half an hour had rejoined my companions. When we were back in the farmyard I lingered to help Luxton unharness the mare, while Haldane walked into the house.

"You're in luck," said my friend, grasping my arm with an air of triumph and mystery. "Jenny must have been saying something, or he"—with a backward glance toward the retreating Haldane—"must have noticed things for himself. When you were doing your shopping he asked me about you —whether you were well off, you know, and all that."

"And you represented, I suppose, that I was up to my eyes in bank notes, instead of printers' proofs?"

"Well, not quite that, but I think I left a good impression."

"Oh!" I said. I did not feel grateful, and I resented Haldane's having anything to do with me. Still, I supposed that if anyone but Haldane himself wished to marry Jenny, Haldane's permission must be asked. We walked into the house in silence, my friend, doubtless, thinking me ungracious, and I went to my room to debate with myself and to look at the trinket I had bought. I found I was beginning to think with less dislike of Haldane as guardian merely than as lover and guardian both. I even thought that if he stayed another day or two it would be wise for me to be friendly with him. In the meantime, scarcely knowing how to present the trinket to Jenny, I wrote a little letter addressed to her in case I should decide to use a messenger. That done, I locked for the time, both letter and trinket away in my bag, and went down to tea. I endeavored all the evening to be agreeable to Haldane, and acquitted myself fairly well, I believe. I tried to accommodate myself to his mood, which happened to incline towards card playing. I bear about with me still some evidence of that evening's intercourse with the greatest rascal (I hope) I have ever met. He taught me the little I know of euchre, the game of Bret Harte's "Heathen Chinee," with its mysteries of right and left bower.

Next morning, contrary to all expectation, he announced his intention of returning to town at once. He begged to be excused before breakfast was half-finished, and withdrew to pack up his bag. In a few seconds he was back, looking very disturbed, and holding in his hand a small, twisted key. He had, he said, spoiled it in his haste, so that it would not turn the lock. Would some one lend him his keys, he asked, looking at me.

"You are welcome," said I, unsuspecting any trick, "to try what you can do with mine."

While he was gone there was some discussion as to how he was to be driven to the station. In the dog cart, of course; but who would drive it? Luxton could not go, (he had been in the field sowing his seed,) nor could he spare a man to go.

"I'm afraid," said Jenny, giving me a straight appealing look, "that I can't drive a dog cart."

"If I can be of any use," said I, feeling very hot, "use me. I'm not much of a horseman, but I think I can manage the mare."

"You'll manage right enough," said Luxton.

"Oh, thank you," said Jenny, jumping up to get her hat and jacket. "That will do beautiful."

"And he shall sit on the back seat and balance the trap again," said I to myself.

When I had got my coat on I returned to the parlor. Jenny stood there alone. She stood before the mirror with her hands up, trying to fasten the strings of her respirator about her ears (an east wind was blowing).

"Oh," she cried, letting her hands drop when she saw me, "do fasten this for me. I've broken the elastic and I can't tie it back."

I went to her. She inclined the pretty, delicately-colored ear toward me. I began to fasten the string about it without a word.

"Are you cross?" she asked lightly.

"Cross?" I answered as lightly. "Why should I be cross?"

"You don't like Dick. I can see you don't. Why don't you?"

"I shall try to like him as well as I can if—"

"If what? Why, how your fingers do tremble! Haven't you got it fastened yet?"

I was so overwhelmingly tempted to blurt out a few hot words, and to touch with my lips the delicate warm skin so close to me, but I refrained. This much, however, let me say. If a young lady should ever wish to precipitate matters with a lagging lover, let her ask him to tie her respirator. I had carefully tied Jenny's when Haldane entered and handed me my keys. He looked paler than usual, I thought, and he had that peculiar suffused fullness of the eyes, which marks, I have observed, a too great determination of blood to the head; perhaps, I thought, he was startled by seeing me so close to Jenny. During the drive he was very silent and kept looking at his watch; but I paid little heed to him; I was as happy as a love-sick idiot well could be.

When we reached the station I stayed in the dog-cart while Jenny went down to the platform with Haldane to see him off. Not being secure of my management of the mare, when I heard the train approaching I trotted her a little way off and returned when the train was gone. I expected to find Jenny waiting for me, but there was no one. A porter, however, appeared and came towards me.

"Have you seen Miss Brooke?" I asked. (She was well known to the porters, as to everyone).

"Yes, sir. She just now tell me as she jumped into the carriage, to tell you as how its all right. She come up to see you, but you wasn't here."

"Oh, indeed. Jumped into the carriage. She's gone then, with—with the gentleman?"

"Yes, sir. A dark party with a small black bag."

I flirked the mare with the whip, and she started. The porter went to pat her neck, and met my eye. He was looking intensely curious.

"Can I do anything for you, Sir?"

This warned me not to let out or give hint of any disagreeable suspicion, which I knew would spread through the gossiping little town with the rapidity of spilt spirit.

"No, thank you," I said. "It's all right. Good-day." And I drove off.

The more I thought of this escapade the more I did not know what to think. The Luxtons alone, with their complete knowledge of Jennie's affairs and connections, could explain. So I put the mare to her best pace.

"Eh, alone?" cried Luxton, as I drove into the yard. "Where's Jenny? What's the matter?"

"Jenny's gone with Haldane," I said, and related all I knew. "What can she have gone for in such a hurry? It's absurd to think of an elopement under the circumstances."

He shook his head with a look of the profoundest ignorance.

"I haven't a notion," he said. "You seem surprised; but I know very little of her affairs."

"Well," said I, "tell me what you do know, so that I may see if we can understand this together."

"But," said he, staring, "haven't I told you?"

"No," said I; "I have never asked you."

"Well," he began, "her father was a lawyer—a solicitor, I believe—in good practice—like Mr. Spenlow, you know, in 'David Copperfield.'"

I stared at him; it was only then I understood to the full his romantic notions about Jennie and me. She was Dora and I was to be Doady.

"Her father," he continued, "died, leaving her a pretty little fortune, and this young Haldane as guardian."

"That," said I, interrupting, "is what you wrote to me in Danes Inn."

"I thought I had told you."

"But," said I, "Who told you Haldane was her guardian? What evidence—?"

"Evidence? She told me herself."

"Herself!"

We stared in each other's face. I fear there was a look of the forgotten lawyer in mine.

"Do you think," he asked indignantly, "Jenny would not tell me the truth?"

"Not for a moment. She might, however, lend herself to what she thought an innocent deceit. Frankly, I don't like that Haldane. What do you know of him?"

"What I've told you, and what I've seen since he's been here."

"But when Miss Brooke came—"

"Jenny came by herself, like a brave girl, and all of her own notion."

"But who introduced her to you? What introductions did she bring?"

"You talk," said he, with a dubious smile, "as if she were our guest. She is our lodger; people do not make exhaustive inquiries about a lodger."

"Careful people in London do."

"Well," said he, with a rueful kind of finality, "this is the country."

"It comes to this, then—that you really know nothing of Haldane. Don't you see," said I, drawing my bow at a venture, "that in this way you might receive in your house most objectional characters?"

We had by this reached the house. Mrs. Luxton met us as I uttered these last words.

"What is the matter?" she asked anxiously. "What have you done with Jenny? Mary," said she turning to the gaping servant girl, "go along into the kitchen. What were you saying about objectional characters?" she asked, when the girl was gone.

I told her the situation, (her husband standing by, sadly undoing a knot in a piece of whipcord,) and repeated that I neither liked nor trusted Mr. Haldane.

"I must tell you," said she to me, with vexation and hesitation, "a little thing that looks very odd. Mary tells me that this morning, while we were at breakfast, she met Mr. Haldane coming out of your room with a bunch of keys in his hand."

"My own keys, I dare say!" I exclaimed.

"But the strangest thing of all was, he had had the door closed upon himself."

At once I thought of the trinket I had bought to give Jenny, and I ran off to my room without a word, my host following me. I unlocked my bag. The trinket and the letter I had written to accompany it were both gone! I explained my loss to my friends, and reminded them how my own key must have been used to accomplished the theft, taking up in the meanwhile the only other thing of value in my bag—my check book. Opening it with no clear purpose, I noticed that the upper edge of the first page was torn. I certainly had not done that; I was always very careful to tear along the perforated line. I examined it with more attention.

"Did you notice," said I to Luxton, "The number of that check I gave you yesterday?"

"Not much," said he, in much undisguised alarm; "but I think the last figure was '5.'"

"And," said I the last figure of this is '8'! Besides," I continued, "here are two blank counterfoils."

We looked at each other, and felt as if our trust in human nature were gone forever.

"But," said Mrs. Luxton, "you don't imagine Jenny can have had any hand in this?"

"I don't know what I imagine!" exclaimed her husband. "But I think we were fools, as Ned says, to take people into our house without knowing for certain who they were."

"Come," said I, "I'm surprised you give up your favorite so readily. I don't believe she had anything to do with this, though her disappearance with him needs explanation."

We had no comfort to give each other: little, indeed, of any sort to say to each other.

"I must go up to town at once," said I. "These checks must be stopped; they can only have been taken to get money for forgery. I shall telegraph to the bank when I get to the station."

"And I must go with you," said my friend.

III.

It was now about one o'clock. There was no train from the neighboring little town (which was on a branch line) for two hours. From the nearest main line station, which was a junction, there was a train in rather more than an hour. If we could catch that train we would reach Victoria at three o'clock. But could we catch it? There lay seven miles of hard road between the farm and the junction. And what about sending a telegram? The town lay out of our way; must we wait until the junction was reached? It was arranged thus: A man was sent into the town on horseback with the telegram, while we set off as speedily as possible to catch the main line train. With hard driving we reached the junction with just time enough to spare to consign the horse and dog cart to the care of a porter to be taken to a neighboring inn. At three o'clock we were in London, and drove to the bank in Chancery-lane.

As we jumped from the hansom Haldane himself swung out of the bank with his hand in his pocket, and at the same instant a cab dashed up, from which there sprang Jenny, followed by an elderly woman.

"Oh," cried Jenny, catching at Haldane's arm, "oh, Dick! Dick! what have you been and done? Oh, you are here!" she exclaimed, when she saw Luxton and myself.

"Mr. Haldane," said I, stepping up to him, "will you please come into the bank with me?"

"Why, what's the row?" he blustered, but he turned pale. "is this some new game?"

"If you don't come in quietly," I said, "I must call a policeman."

"All right," he answered, "I'll oblige you."

"Oh," cried Jenny, turning to my friend, "what will happen to Dick?"

"I can't tell you, my girl," said Luxton, "but it looks a bad business."

We all entered, and I asked for the manager, giving my card. We were shown into his own room.

"I sent a telegram here," said I, "two hours ago to stop two checks that might be presented."

"I have received no telegram," said he, glancing at my name.

"Then," said I, in open alarm, "I suppose they have been paid?"

"I'll inquire," said he. Then to the cashier when he came: "Has any check been presented in that name within the last hour or two?"

"Yes," said the cashier, looking at my card. "I paid a check for £150 a few minutes ago to that gentleman."

"Bring it me," said the manager, looking hard at Haldane. When the check was brought he compared the signature on it with my registered signature in a big book. "It looks right enough," said he (and I caught a glimmer of a smile on Haldane's face.) "Pay to Miss Jenny Brooke * * * or Bearer." And he handed me the paper.

"The signature," said I, "is a very clever imitation, but it is not mine."

"Oh dear! oh dear!" cried Jenny. "You mean it's a forgery?"

"I deny it," said Haldane sturdily. "Will Mr. What's-his-name deny he wrote that letter?" He rose and handed a letter to the manager, who glanced through it and handed it to me with a queer, puzzled look. It was the very letter I had written to send to Jenny with the trinket! "The check," said Haldane, "was inclosed with that; it was the present mentioned."

The mere words as written do not represent the vile, calumnious sense superadded by look and tone.

"You infamous rascal!" I cried, beside myself.

"Hard words," said he, "break no bones. I am the guardian of my half sister here. I would have sent the check back, but I preferred when she showed this to me to remove her from your odious attentions and at the same time to make you smart for it. You have repented of your generosity because I took Jenny away, but I shall stick to your money."

Luxton and I stared at each other, speechless and aghast at his extraordinary impudence. To add to my exasperation, I saw that the manager began to wear a doubtful, knowing look.

"What," I said—choking with resentment—"what does Miss Brooke say?"

"Yes," said Haldane, turning on Jenny a full look; "I appeal to my sister to confirm the truth of what I say. Was this not sent you as a present?"

"Yes, Dick, yes!" she answered hurriedly, with her eyes down and picking at the fingers of her gloves.

"Jenny, my girl," broke in Luxton,

(*Continued on third page.*)

That Tired Feeling

The warm weather has a debilitating effect, especially upon those who are within doors most of the time. The peculiar, yet common, complaint known as "that tired feeling," is the result. This feeling can be entirely overcome by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives new life and strength to all the functions of the body.

"I could not sleep; had no appetite. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and soon began to sleep soundly; could get up without that tired and languid feeling; and my appetite improved." R. A. SANFORD, Kent, Ohio.

Strengthen the System

Hood's Sarsaparilla is characterized by three peculiarities: 1st, the *combination* of remedial agents; 2d, the *proportion*; 3d, the *process* of securing the active medicinal qualities. The result is a medicine of unusual strength, effecting cures hitherto unknown. Send for book containing additional evidence.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla tones up my system, purifies my blood, sharpens my appetite, and seems to make me over." J. P. THOMPSON, Register of Deeds, Lowell, Mass.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla beats all others, and is worth its weight in gold." I. BARRINGTON, 130 Bank Street, New York City.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.



CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

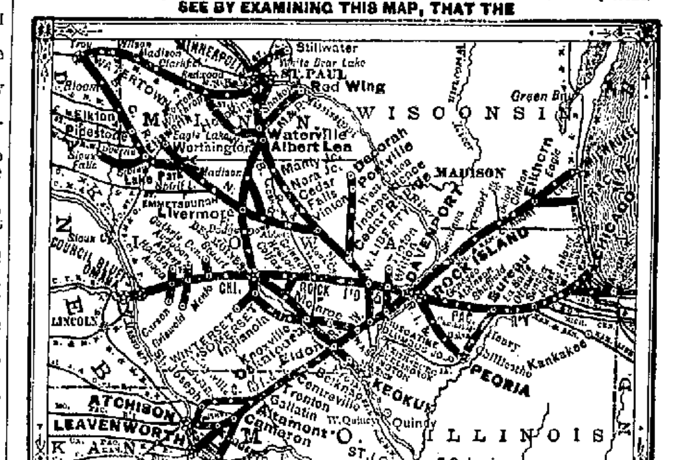
"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

A MAN

WHO IS UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THIS COUNTRY, WILL SEE BY EXAMINING THIS MAP, THAT THE



CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC R'Y

By reason of its central position, close relation to principal lines East of Chicago and continuous lines at terminal points West, Northwest and Southwest—is the only true middle-link in that transcontinental system which invites and facilitates travel and traffic in either direction between the Atlantic and Pacific.

The Rock Island main line and branches include Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, La Salle, Peoria, Geneseo, Moline and Rock Island, in Illinois; Davenport, Muscatine, Washington, Fairfield, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, West Liberty, Iowa City, Des Moines, Indianola, Winterset, Atlantic, Knoxville, Audubon, Harlan, Guthrie Centre and Council Bluffs, in Iowa; Gallatin, Trenton, St. Joseph, Cameron and Kansas City, in Missouri; Leavenworth and Atchison, in Kansas; Albert Lea, Minneapolis and St. Paul, in Minnesota; Watertown in Dakota, and hundreds of intermediate cities, towns and villages.

THE GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE

Guarantees Speed, Comfort and Safety to those who travel over it. Its roadbed is thoroughly ballasted. Its track is of heavy steel. Its bridges are solid structures of stone and iron. Its rolling stock is perfect as human skill can make it. It has all the safety appliances that mechanical genius has invented and experience proved valuable. Its practical operation is conservative and methodical—its discipline strict and exacting. The luxury of its passenger accommodations is unequaled in the West—unsurpassed in the world.

ALL EXPRESS TRAINS between Chicago and the Missouri River consist of comfortable DAY COACHES, magnificent PULLMAN PALACE PARLOR and SLEEPING CARS, elegant DINING CARS providing excellent meals, and —between Chicago, St. Joseph, Atchison and Kansas City—restful RECLINING CHAIR CARS.

THE FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE

Is the direct, favorite line between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul. Over this route solid Fast Express Trains run daily to the summer resorts, picturesque localities and hunting and fishing grounds of Iowa and Minnesota. The rich wheat fields and grazing lands of interior Dakota are reached via Watertown.

A short desirable route, via Seneca and Kankakee, offers superior inducements to travelers between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, St. Paul and intermediate points.

All classes of patrons, especially families, ladies and children, receive from officials and employes of Rock Island trains protection, respectful courtesy and kindly attention.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders—obtainable at all principal Ticket Offices in the United States and Canada—or any desired information, address,

R. R. CABLE, Pres't & Gen'l M'g'r, Chicago. | E. ST. JOHN, Ass't Gen'l M'g'r, Chicago. | E. A. HOLBROOK, Gen'l Tkt. & Pass. Agt. Chicago

Sanatine!

—THE NEW—

MEXICO-CALIFORNIA REMEDY!

Is accomplishing wonders of healing. From all sections of the East we are daily receiving the most flattering testimony of its nerve efficacy and wonderful potency in the uprooting of disease. Clergymen, doctors, lawyers, and the great people unite in one voice in praise of the Great Western Remedy. Sanatine is the expressed juice of rare plants, barks, roots and flowers, found growing in luxuriance in the fields and forests of Mexico and Southern California, a land bathed in everlasting sunshine and teeming with a richness of healing balms unknown elsewhere in the world. Plucked at the right season of the year, so well known to the aboriginal inhabitants of that clime, and submitted to the most approved and scientific methods to extract their virtues, a preparation results which is calculated to do much good. It contains no poisons or minerals, is purely vegetable, and may be used to advantage in infancy, manhood and old age. Its greatest efficacy is in the cure of diseases of the

KIDNEYS, LIVER, STOMACH and BLOOD.

Only $1. Six bottles $5. Try it now. Los Angeles, Cal., and Boston, Mass., U. S. A. For sale by all druggists.

SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO



FOR SALE BY AGENTS IN EVERY TOWN.

Since 1865 this fertilizer has proved like Farm-yard manure, good for any crop, on any soil, in any climate.

Try it alongside of brands which advertise attractive "valuations," and see if the latter even equal it in their effect on the soil. Any farmer may thus learn to his own satisfaction the doubtful value of "commercial valuations," as against the agricultural value of a good fertilizer.

Apply for Pamphlets, etc., to

CLIDDEN & CURTIS, Boston, Mass.,
General Selling Agents,

Pacific Guano Company.

For sale by GEO. A. WEAVER, Newport; PEARSE & EASTER BROOKS, Fall River; HART & AIKIN, New Bedford.

PINNIGER & MANCHESTER,

—DEALERS IN—

COAL

Coal & Wood,

PERRY MILL Wf., 341 THAMES ST

A NEW LINE OF

CARPETS

—AT—

M. Cottrell's.

NEW STYLES IN

CHAMBER FURNITURE!

NEW LINE OF

PAPER HANGINGS.

Furniture of all Descriptions, Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings.

M. COTTRELL,
COTTRELL BLOCK,
11-16 Next to the Post Office.

HENRY D. SPOONER

(Successor to Gould & Son)

Merchant Tailor,

Chambers, Gas Building

179 THAMES STREET

Will carry on the TAILORING BUSINESS with a carefully selected stock of

Fashionable & Seasonable Goods.

By close attention to business and an exact execution of orders, he hopes to obtain a share of the public patronage.

FRENCH'S HOTEL.

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

Opposite City Hall, Court House, Post Office, and adjoining Brooklyn Bridge, N. Y.

Rooms, $1 per day and upwards.

Ladies' Dining Room and Gentlemen's Cafe with unexcelled service.

THOS. J. FRENCH, Prop.

PATENTS

Obtained, and all other business in the U. S. Patent Office attended to for MODERATE FEES.

Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain patents in less time than those remote from WASHINGTON.

Send MODEL OR DRAWING. We advise as to patentability free of charge; and we MAKE NO CHARGE UNLESS WE OBTAIN PATENT.

We refer here to the Postmaster, the Supt. of Money Order Div., and to officials of U. S. Patent Office. For circular, advice, terms and references to actual clients in your own State or County, write to

C. A. SNOW & CO.,
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Traveler's Directory.

Old Colony Steamboat Co.

FALL RIVER LINE FOR NEW YORK, the SOUTH & WEST.

STEAMERS

PILGRIM AND BRISTOL

leave Newport for New York at 9 P. M. week days, 10 P. M. Sundays, from Long Wharf north. Annex connection to and from Brooklyn lyn and Jersey City.

An Orchestra on each Steamer.

Returning, leave New York daily, Sundays included, at 5.00 P. M. from Pier 28, N. R., foot of Murray street. Staterooms to New York and tickets to all points may be obtained at the office of New York & Boston Dispatch Express Co., 176 Thames Street, Newport.

J. R. KENDRICK,
Gen'l Manager,

GEO. L. CONNOR,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. H. JORDAN, Agent.
Newport, R. I.

Newport & Wickford

Railroad and Steamboat Co.

Carrying United States Mail.

Direct Route from Newport

—TO—

New York & Providence.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Steamer Eolus

Will commence Monday, May 30, 1887, leaving Newport five times daily
(Sundays 10.30 P. M.)

7.30 A. M.—For Providence and Boston, due in Providence at 9.15 A. M., Boston 10.50 A. M., also for Kingston, Westerly, Stonington, New London, New Haven and New York, due in New York at 3.30 P. M.

***11.40 A. M.**—For New York by Newport Special Express, with Drawing Room Cars from Wickford Landing, stopping at Kingston, Stonington, New London, Saybrook, New Haven, Bridgeport, Norwalk and Stamford. Due in New York at 6.05 P. M. Also due in Providence at 1.42 P. M., and Boston at 3.00 P. M.

2.45 P. M.—For Providence and Boston, due in Providence at 5.35 P. M., Boston 7.05 P. M., also for Kingston, Westerly, Stonington, New London, Norwich, New Haven and New York, due in New York at 10.30 P. M.

5.45 P. M.—Connecting at Wickford Junction with 2.00 P. M. Newport Special Express from New York, due in Providence at 7.30 P. M., also with Steamboat Train for Stonington, due in Stonington at 9.00 P. M.

10.30 P. M.—For New York, connecting with Night Mail train from Providence at 12.25 A. M., and due in New York at 7.00 A. M.

Leaving Wickford Landing, Connects with Trains from New York and Providence, as follows:

8.00 A. M.—From New York, Boston Express with Drawing Room Cars to Wickford Junction, arriving in Newport at 2.35 P. M.

***2.00 P. M.**—From New York by Newport Special Express, with Drawing Room Cars to Wickford Landing, arriving at Newport at 8.15 P. M.

3.35 P. M.—From Providence, due at Newport at 5.15 P. M.

5.30 P. M.—From Providence for Newport (Wickford Special) arrive at Wickford at 6.20 P. M. and Newport at 8.15 P. M.

11.00 P. M.—From New York (Night Mail train) due in Newport at 6.15 A. M.

Connection from Newport for Providence and Boston, as follows: 7.30 and 11.40 A. M., 2.45, 5.45 and 10.30 P. M., and from Providence for Newport at 8.00, A. M., 12.40, 3.35 and 5.30 P. M., and 12.25 A. M.

*Express trains to and from New York will not stop at Belleville or Wickford unless flagged.

Sleeping Cars to and from Wickford Landing after July 15.

Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points South and West.

J. B. GARDINER, Supt., Providence.
C. U. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

Old Colony Railroad.

WEEK-DAY TRAINS.

ON and after Monday, April 25th, 1887, trains will leave **Newport**, for **Boston** 7.35, 10.20 A. M., 2.55, 5.15 P. M. RETURN 5.50, 8.30, 11.40, A. M., 3.40, 4.45, *6.00 P. M. Trains from Boston are due at Newport at 9.00, 11.15 A. M., 2.20, 5.55, 8.15 P. M. **For Portsmouth Grove**, †7.35, †10.20, A. M., †2.55 P. M. RETURN, †8.47, †11.02 A. M., †2.06, †5.42, †7.52 P. M. **For Coal Mines**, 7.35, 10.20 A. M., 2.55 P. M. RETURN, 8.43, 10.57 A. M., 2.01, 5.38, 7.42 P. M. **Bristol Ferry**, 7.35, 10.20 A. M., 2.55, 5.15 P. M. RETURN, 8.39, 10.53 A. M., 1.56, 5.34, 7.29, **P. M. Tiverton**, 7.35, 10.20 A. M., 2.55, 5.15 P. M. RETURN, 8.34, 10.48 A. M., 1.50, 5.29, 7.15, P. M. **Fall River**, 7.35, 10.20 A. M., 2.55 5.15 P. M. RETURN, 8.25, 10.38 A. M., 1.40, 5.19, 6.53 P. M. **Taunton**, 7.35, 10.20 A. M., 2.55, 5.15 P. M. RETURN, (Central Station) 7.20, 9.54 A. M., 1.00. 6.05, *6.52 P. M.; (Dean Street), 4.43 P. M. **Middleboro**, 7.35, 10.20 A. M. 2.55, 5.15 P. M. RETURN, 9.40 A. M., 3.35, *6.00 P. M. **Cape Cod**, 7.35 A. M., 2.55 P. M. Plymouth, **2.55 P. M. New Bedford**, 7.35, 10.20 A. M., 2.55, 5.15 P. M.: Return [Pearl Street] 5.10, 9.00, 10.55 A. M., 3.35, *5.55 P. M. **Fitchburg**, and stations on Northern Division, 7.35, 10.20 A. M., 2.55 P. M. **Lowell**, 7.35 A. M. 2.55 P. M. **Cottage City, Oak Bluffs**, 10.20 A. M., **Nantucket**, 10.20 A. M. **Providence**, 7.35, 10.20 A. M., 5.15 P. M. RETURN 7.30, 9.35 A. M., 12.40, 4.15, *6.30 P. M.

Sunday trains leave **Newport for Tiverton, Fall River, Taunton, New Bedford, Middleboro', Bridgewater, Brockton, Holbrook, So. Braintree, Quincy and Boston**, at 6.30 P. M.

Leaves Boston 4.45 A. M.
*Boat from Fall River.
†Will stop to leave passengers or when flagged.

J. R. KENDRICK, Gen'l Manager.
J. H. FRENCH, Div. Sup't. Boston
J. H. JORDAN, Ag't Newport. 10-16

CONTINENTAL STEAMBOAT CO

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after Monday, April 25th,

Steamers of this line will leave Newport for Providence, week days at 8.00 A. M. return at 4 P. M.

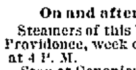
Stop at Conanicut Park daily each way. Stop at Prudence Park Tuesdays and Saturdays each way and Mondays 8.00 A. M. from Newport.

All freight must be delivered at the wharf thirty minutes before steamers leave to insure shipment on day of receipt.

A. LIVINGSTON MASON, Gen'l Manager.

FOR CONANICUT ISLAND.

Jamestown and Newport Steam Ferry Time Table.



ON AND AFTER MONDAY, May 30, 1887, until further notice, the steamer JAMESTOWN, Capt. P. H. Amherst, will run as follows:

Leave Jamestown 6.15, 8.15, 9.15, 11.00 A. M., 1.30, 3.30, 6.00 P. M.

Leave Newport, 6.45, 8.45, 10.00 A. M., 12.00 M., 2.45, 4.30, 6.30 P. M.

Or on arrival of Providence boat, Saturday only.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Jamestown 9.30 A. M., 12.15, 4.00 P. M.
Leave Newport 10.15 A. M., 12.45, 4.30 P. M.
Regular fare, 15c. Excursion tickets, 25c.
Ten tickets, $1.00.

WILLIAM C. LANGLEY & SON

MERCHANT TAILORS,

174 & 176 Thames, cor. Mary St

SPRING AND SUMMER SUITINGS.

Overcoatings and Pantaloon GOODS

In all the new and desirable styles
Tailoring in all its branches.

Legal Notices.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, NEWPORT,
September 19th, A. D. 1886.

NEWPORT, Sc.

BY VIRTUE, and in pursuance of an Execution issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, within and for the County of Newport, on the twentieth day of July, A. D. 1886, and returnable to the November term of said Court, A. D. 1886, upon a judgment rendered by said Court on the fourteenth day of July, A. D. 1886, in favor of Patrick O'Brien, of the City and County of Newport, State of Rhode Island, plaintiff, and against John M. Lynch, John Sinnott and Mary A. Sinnott, wife of said John Sinnott, defendants, I have this day, at 30 minutes past 10 o'clock A. M., levied the said Execution on all the right, title and interest, which the said defendants, John M. Lynch, John Sinnott and Mary A. Sinnott, wife of said John Sinnott, had on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1886, at 45 minutes past 10 o'clock A. M., (the time of the attachment on the original writ,) in this suit, in and to three certain lots or parcels of land, with all the buildings, and improvements thereupon, and the appurtenancies thereof, situated in said City of Newport, in said County of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: The first named lot is bounded Northerly on Green street, 45 feet; Easterly on land now or late of Jesse Gardner, 60 feet; Southerly on land now or late of ———— Congdon, and Westerly on land now or late of John Meyers, 60 feet, be the said measurements more or less: The second named lot is bounded Northerly on Green street, Easterly partly on the last and abovedescribed lot and partly on land now or late of Andrew Halpin, Southerly partly on land now or late of said Halpin and partly on land now or late of Charles Cozzens, and Westerly partly on land now or late of Albert Cottrell and partly on land now or late of Rufus B. Kinsley: The third named lot is bounded Northerly on a way leading down Newman's Wharf, Easterly on land now or late of Charles Sherman, Southerly on land late of George Bowen, deceased, and Westerly on land of William P. Sheffield, Jr.,

AND

Notice is hereby given that I will sell the said attached estate at a Public Auction to be held at the Sheriff's Office in the State House in the City of Newport, in said County of Newport, on **Monday, the 20th day of December, A. D. 1886, at 12 o'clock noon** for the satisfaction of said Execution, debt, interest on the same, costs of suit, my own fees and all contingent expenses, if sufficient.

BENJ. EASTON, JR.,
11-27 Sheriff.

Newport, Dec. 20th, A. D. 1886.

NEWPORT, Sc.

The above advertised sale is hereby adjourned to **Tuesday, the 18th day of January, A. D. 1887**, at the same hour and place of sale above named, BENJ. EASTON, JR.,
12-25 Sheriff.

Newport, January, 17th, A. D. 1887.

NEWPORT, Sc.

The above advertised sale is hereby adjourned to **Monday, the 18th day of April, A. D. 1887**, at the same hour and place of sale above named. BENJ. EASTON, JR.,
1-22-3m Sheriff.

Newport, April 18th, A. D. 1887.

NEWPORT, Sc.

The above advertised sale is hereby adjourned to **Monday, the 20th day of June, A. D. 1887**, at the same hour and place of sale above named. BENJ. EASTON, JR.,
4-23 Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

NEWPORT, Sc. Sheriff's Office, Newport,
October 9th, A. D. 1886.

BY VIRTUE and in pursuance of an Execution issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, within and for the County of Newport, on the thirtieth day of September, A. D. 1886, and returnable to the November term of said Court, A. D. 1886, upon a judgment rendered by said Court on the 18th day of May, A. D. 1886, in favor of James J. Phelan and George W. Duval, partners, as Phelan and Duval, of the City, County and State of New York, plaintiffs, and against John Sinnott and Mary Ann Sinnott, his wife, both of Newport in the State of Rhode Island, defendants, I have this day at five minutes past 9 o'clock A. M., levied the said Execution on all the right, title and interest, which the said defendants, John Sinnott and Mary Ann Sinnott, had on the 24th day of April, A. D. 1886, at 45 minutes past 11 o'clock A. M. (the time of the attachment on the original writ, in this suit,) in and to three following named lots or parcels of land, with all the buildings, and improvements thereupon, and the appurtenances thereof, situated in said City of Newport in said County of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: the first named lot is bounded Northerly, on Green street 40 feet; Easterly on land now or late of Jesse Gardner 60 feet; Southerly on land now or late of ———— Congdon, and Westerly on land now or late of John Meyers 60 feet, be the said measurements more or less. The second named lot is bounded Northerly on Green street; Easterly partly on the last and above described lot and partly on land now or late of Andrew Halpin; Southerly partly on land now or late of said Halpin and partly on land now or late of Charles Cozzens, and Westerly partly on land now or late of Albert Cottrell and partly on land now or late of Rufus B. Kinsley. The third named lot is bounded Northerly on a way leading down Newman's Wharf; Easterly on land now or late of Charles Sherman; Southerly on land late of George Bowen, deceased, and Westerly on land of William P. Sheffield, Jr.

AND

Notice is hereby given that I will sell the said attached estate at a Public Auction to be held at the Sheriff's Office in the State House in the City of Newport in said County, on **Monday, the 17th day of January, A. D. 1887, at 12 o'clock noon**, for the satisfaction of said execution, debt, interest on the same, costs of suit, my own fees and all contingent expenses, if sufficient.

BENJ. EASTON, JR.,
12-25 Sheriff.

Newport, January 17th, A. D. 1887.

NEWPORT, Sc.

The above advertised sale is hereby adjourned to **Monday, the 14th day of February, A. D. 1887**, at the same hour and place of sale above named.

BENJ. EASTON, JR.,
1-22-4w Sheriff.

Newport, February 14, A. D. 1887.

NEWPORT, Sc.

The above advertised sale is hereby adjourned to **Monday, the 28th day of February, A. D. 1887**, at the same hour and place of sale above-named. BENJ. EASTON, JR.,
2-19-2w Sheriff.

Newport, February 28, A. D. 1887.

NEWPORT, Sc.

The above advertised sale is hereby adjourned to **Monday, the 28th day of March, A. D. 1887**, at the same hour and place of sale above-named. BENJ. EASTON, JR.,
3-5-4w Sheriff.

Newport, March 28, A. D. 1887.

NEWPORT, Sc.

The above advertised sale is hereby adjourned to **Monday, the 25th day of April, A. D. 1887**, at the same hour and place of sale above-named. BENJ. EASTON, JR.,
4-2-4w Sheriff.

Newport, April 25th, A. D. 1887.

NEWPORT, Sc.

The above advertised sale is hereby adjourned to **Monday, the 9th day of May, A. D. 1887**, at the same hour and place of sale above named. BENJ. EASTON, JR.,
4-30 Sheriff.

Newport, May 9th, A. D. 1887.

NEWPORT, Sc.

The above advertised sale is hereby adjourned to **Monday, the 23d day of May, A. D. 1887**, at the same hour and place of sale above named. BENJ. EASTON, JR.,
5-14 Sheriff.

Newport, May 23d, A. D. 1887.

NEWPORT, Sc.

The above advertised sale is hereby adjourned to **Monday, the 20th day of June, A. D. 1887**, at the same hour and place of sale above named. BENJ. EASTON, JR.,
5-28 Sheriff.

E. F. COOPER,

195 *THAMES STREET,*

PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO,

where all kinds of Photographs, Crayon, India Ink, Pastel, Oil and Water Colors can be had. Call and examine specimens of work.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A good second-hand square piano. Apply to

JOHN VARS,

Teacher, Tuner and Dealer, No. 8 Sherman street.

VITIATED BLOOD

Scrofulous, Inherited and Contagious Humors Cured by Cuticura.

THROUGH the medium of one of your books received through Mr. Frank T. Wray, Druggist, Apollo, Pa., I became acquainted with your CUTICURA REMEDIES, and take this opportunity to testify to you that their use has permanently cured me of one of the worst cases of blood poisoning, in connection with erysipelas, that I have ever seen, and this after having been pronounced incurable by some of the best physicians in our county. I take great pleasure in forwarding to you this testimonial, unsolicited as it is by you, in order that others suffering from similar maladies may be encouraged to give your CUTICURA REMEDIES a trial.

P. S. WHITLINGER, Leechburg, Pa.
Reference: FRANK T. WRAY, Druggist, Apollo, Pa.

SCROFULOUS ULCERS.

James E. Richardson, Custom House, New Orleans, on oath says: "In 1870 Scrofulous Ulcers broke out on my body until I was a mass of corruption. Everything known to the medical faculty was tried in vain. I became a mere wreck. At times could not lift my hands to my head, could not turn in bed; was in constant pain, and looked upon life as a curse. No relief or cure in ten years. In 1880 I heard of the CUTICURA REMEDIES, used them and was perfectly cured."

Sworn to before U. S. Com. J. D. CRAWFORD.

ONE OF THE WORST CASES.

We have been selling your CUTICURA REMEDIES for years, and have the first complaint yet to receive from a purchaser. One of the worst cases of Scrofula I ever saw was cured by the use of five bottles of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP. The soap takes the "cake" here as a medical soap.

TAYLOR & TAYLOR,
Druggists, Frankfort, Kan.

SCROFULOUS, INHERITED,

And Contagious Humors, with Loss of Hair, and Eruptions of the Skin, are positively cured by CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT internally, when all other medicines fail. Send for Pamphlet.

DRUGGISTS USE THEM.

We have obtained satisfactory results from the use of the Cuticura Remedies in our own family, and recommend them beyond any other remedies for diseases of the skin and blood. The demand for them grows as their merits become known.

MACMILLAN & CO., Druggists, Latrabe, Pa.

CUTICURA REMEDIES

are sold everywhere. Price: CUTICURA, the Great Skin Cure, 50 cents.; CUTICURA SOAP, an Exquisite Beautifier, 25 cts.; CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the New Blood Purifier, $1.00. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL Co., Boston.

PIMPLES, Blackheads, Skin Blemishes, and Baby Humors, use CUTICURA SOAP.

Choking Catarrh.

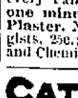
Have you awakened from a disturbed sleep with all the horrible sensations of an assassin clutching your throat and pressing the life-breath from your tightened chest? Have you noticed the languor and debility that succeed the effort to clear your throat and head of this catarrhal matter? What a depressing influence it exerts upon the mind, clouding the memory and filling the head with pains and strange noises! How difficult it is to rid the nasal passages, throat and lungs of this poisonous mucus all can testify who are afflicted with catarrh. How difficult to protect the system against its further progress towards the lungs, liver and kidneys, all physicians will admit. It is a terrible disease, and cries out for relief and cure.

The remarkable curative powers, when all other remedies utterly fail, of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE, are attested by thousands who gratefully recommend it to fellow-sufferers. No statement is made regarding it that cannot be substantiated by the most respectable and reliable references.

Each packet contains one bottle of the RADICAL CURE, one box of CATARRHAL SOLVENT, and an IMPROVED INHALER, with treatise and directions, and is sold by all druggists for $1.

POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON.

How My Side Aches.



From the bench and the counter, from the loom and sewing machine goes up the cry of pain and weakness. Aching Sides and Back, Kidney and Uterine Pains, Strains and Weakness, Coughs, Colds and Chest Pains, and every Pain and Ache of daily toil **relieved in one minute** by the **Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster**. New, elegant and infallible. At druggists, 25c.; five for $1.00; or of Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.



ELY'S CREAM BALM

Cleanses the Head. Allays Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste, Smell, Hearing. A quick Relief. A Positive Cure.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50c. at druggists; by mail registered, 60 cts. Circular free. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists Owego, N. Y.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878

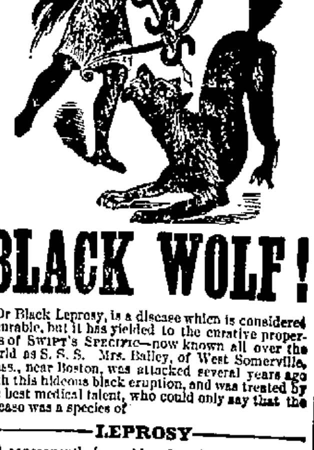
BAKER'S Breakfast Cocoa.



Warranted absolutely pure Cocoa, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.



BLACK WOLF!

Or Black Leprosy, is a disease which is considered incurable, but it has yielded to the curative properties of SWIFT'S SPECIFIC—now known all over the world as S. S. S. Mrs. Bailey, of West Somerville, Mass., near Boston, was attacked several years ago with this hideous black eruption, and was treated by the best medical talent, who could only say that the disease was a species of

—LEPROSY—

and consequently incurable. It is impossible to describe her sufferings. Her body from the crown of her head to the soles of her feet was a mass of decay, masses of flesh rotting off and leaving great cavities. Her fingers festered and three or four nails dropped off at one time. Her limbs contracted by the fearful ulceration, and for several years she did not leave her bed. Her weight was reduced from 125 to 60 lbs. Perhaps some faint idea of her condition can be gleaned from the fact that three pounds of Cosmoline or ointment were used per week in dressing her sores. Finally the physicians acknowledged their defeat by this Black Wolf, and commended the sufferer to her all-wise Creator.

Her husband hearing wonderful reports of the use of SWIFT'S SPECIFIC (S. S. S.), prevailed on her to try it as a last resort. She began its use under protest, but soon found that her system was being relieved of the poison, as the sores assumed a red and healthy color, as though the blood was becoming pure and active. Mrs. Bailey continued the S. S. S. until last February; every sore was healed; she discarded chair and crutches, and was for the first time in twelve years a well woman. Her husband, Mr. C. A. Bailey, is in business at 17½ Blackstone Street, Boston, and will take pleasure in giving the details of this wonderful cure. Send to us for Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases, mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

(Continued from second page.)

almost in tears, "have you considered all that what you say means? I have thought you a good girl; do you know that what your brother or guardian says means your dishonor and—and all that? Do you really mean to maintain, my girl, that this was a present?"

"Oh! Dick! Dick!" she cried, throwing herself at the young man's knees. Yes, yes—it was!"

I heard the words, yet I scarcely knew I was hearing them. I was in an amazing whirl of feeling—wonder, indignation, and pain as if my heart would burst. I could not think then at all of her reasons for admitting this fearful lie. I felt only I must be gone.

"Come," I said to Luxton, "there is nothing more to do here."

"I am sorry," said the manager; "but you see I can do nothing. It is not for me to test the truth of such statements. Your only remedy is in a court of law."

I was so full of rage and resentment that I could utter nothing. I turned and went out, followed by Luxton. We walked to my chambers. I set down my traveling bag and looked round my little room. I could not endure the signs of work scattered about. I seemed to have got into a close, repulsive prison.

"I can't stand this," I said. "Let us go out and get something to eat, or at least to drink."

We made our way in silence to a restaurant close by. When we were sitting over a meal and had drank a quickening glass or two, we spoke.

"By George!" said Luxton, "that was a bold, unscrupulous move of his! He made things fit so well! But what makes me feel bad—downright wicked, indeed—is that that girl should have backed him up in it! It's been an expensive holiday for you, my boy, that you are not likely to forget. And sorry I am that I invited you to be so deceived and disappointed."

"It's not the loss of the money," said I, "that I feel so much, though that is a loss which it will take me some time and a good deal of hard work to make up—it is the horrible necessity of having to think the worst of her! It is too horrible! But let us say no more about it. I shall never see her again, for it is out of the question for me to take such a mater into court. But how was it they did not get my telegram?"

"Well," said Luxton, "I'm afraid the man I sent with it is not quite to be depended on. I don't mean he's dishonest, but he's too fond of a glass of ale. However, I shall find out when I go home—and home I shall go to-night."

But the end was not yet. That evening, when Luxton had returned to his Arcadian home, I sat brooding in my den on a third floor of Danes Inn, when my little bell clicked to announce a visitor. I had no desire for company; I rose with a gloomy resignation and opened the door. Guess with what speechless surprise I recognized the tall girl in the tawny jacket!

"May I speak to you, please?" The tone was not as it had been in the country, saucy and clear—it was diffident and low.

I opened the door for her to enter.

"May my friend come in? She has come with me; she's my old nurse."

"Come in," I said.

They entered my den. I cleared two chairs for them. Jenny glanced at the walls covered with books, the table, chairs and floor littered with books and newspapers, and then at me with a peculiar look of respect which at another time would have made me laugh.

"He's gone away! gone to-night to America! And now I know all about it," she broke out, and then paused to choke down a rising sob or two.

A new light began to break on me. Was Jenny not only not the scheming person events had made her out to be, but, instead, really nobler than I had fancied her? Had she really sacrificed herself for this base brother?

"I have done very wrong, I know," she continued, "but please forgive me! I'll pay all the money back to you! I can't at once, because Dick has scarcely left me anything. I'm afraid he has always been a bad boy, and he has been borrowing of me. That," said she, moving as if to go, "is what I came to say."

Then I gently urged her to wait a little—to tell me all about it. And she told me how Dick at the station had urged her, insisted on her going to town with him; he wanted her on very important business. She did not need to say much more; I could understand the rest.

"Jenny," I said. "I am glad you have come. It was very, very hard to have to think you had any hand in this. Don't trouble about paying me back the money; I hope—I hope—I may one day be repaid a million times. Now let me advise you to go back to our friends in the country. Let me take you to them to-morrow. I can explain to them."

So it came to pass that we traveled as I suggested. And I may still further satisfy the curiosity of my readers by admitting that since then I have performed the same journey alone twice every week, and that I always see Jenny at the other end.—[Longman's Magazine.

Sleeping-Cars on a Horse Railroad.

The longest street-car line in the world is in the Argentine Republic, South America, and it will also be the only line in the world to run sleeping-cars for the accommodation of its patrons. The road has 200 miles of track, connecting a number of towns in the vicinity of Buenos Ayres, and its equipment has been supplied by a Philadelphia car company. Horses are used as a motive power instead of steam, because fuel is dear, horses cheap, and the people are slow. Two tons of coal will buy a horse and a harness. The sleeping-cars are a curiosity. They are four in number, eighteen feet in length, and are furnished with four berths each, which are made to roll up when not in use. The cars are furnished with lavatories, water-coolers, linen, presses and other conveniences, and are finished throughout with mahogany. The other cars are four double-decked open cars, twenty platform cars, twenty gondola cars, six refrigerator cars, four poultry cars, furnished with coops, eight cattle cars, two derrick cars for lifting heavy material, and 200 box cars. They are ready for shipment and will be sent to their destination in a few days.—American Manufacturer.

"Little boy," said a gentleman, "why do you carry that umbrella over your head? It's not raining."

"No."

"And the sun is not shining."

"No."

"Then why do you carry it?"

"Cause, when it rains pa wants it, an' it's only this kinder weather that I kin git ter use it at all."

"Teeth pulled while you wait," is a sign which adorns a dentist's office in New York. The question that perplexes us is how can a man have his teeth pulled if he doesn't wait?

A GENEROUS FIRM.

We are informed that the proprietors, Messrs. A. P. Ordway & Co., recently sent three dozen of their reliable medicine, Sulphur Bitters, to the Catholic Home for the Aged, which is highly appreciated by the directors and inmates. "As ye sow, so shall ye reap."—[Editor Catholic Union.

For the Children.

Angelique Peachblossom.

It was little Bessie Greene's birthday; and bright and early in the morning, as she lay fast asleep, a stray sunbeam shot into her room, danced a queer little zigzag dance across the mirror and all over the glass cologne bottles standing upon the bureau, and then alighted on the tip end of Bessie's little nose, and tried to make her open her eyes by flashing his twinkling rays of light up under her long eyelashes.

It was high time Bessie awoke; for there at the foot of the bed stood a sweet little traveller, in a pretty brown bonnet and travelling dress, with arms outstretched to greet her. She had a neat little trunk with her, and must have come from somewhere during the night, for she was not there when Bessie went to sleep.

Perhaps the sunbeam knew all about it; for he seemed very anxious for Bessie to awake and see her guest, and he twinkled so hard, and with such dazzling brightness, that at last she opened her large blue eyes. At this the sunbeam clapped his hands for joy, and danced gayly down to the foot of the bed where the beautiful dolly stood, and began kissing her golden hair till it fairly glistened. Then he perched himself upon a tiny steel buckle in her bonnet, and danced his queer little zigzag dance again till he attracted Bessie's attention.

"Oh, my! you lovely, lovely dolly! Where ever did you come from?" cried the little girl, in astonishment; and then, seizing the doll, she smoothed the folds of her dress, and turned her round and round admiringly.

"Oh, how perfectly lovely you are!" she said again and again; and the door opened, and in came mamma to see her little six-year-old girl.

"Is she for me, mamma, to be my very own?" asked Bessie, lifting up her face to be kissed six times, one on her forehead, two on each rosy cheek, and a good long one on the sweet lips.

"Yes, darling, she is your very own. And you must be careful of her, and enjoy her a long while."

Bessie then opened dolly's trunk, and there she found a whole suit of clothes, a dear, little ruffled night-gown, a lovely blue cashmere wrapper and a pink silk dress, trimmed with white lace.

"Oh! Oh! Oh!" she kept saying, as she took out each article, and laid it tenderly upon the bed.

She wondered if there ever was any little girl who felt as rich and happy with her dolly as she did. Mamma stood and watched her, with soft, shining eyes; then, as the door opened, said:

"Here comes Susan, dear, to dress you; and you must hurry. You can bring dolly down to breakfast." And kissing the happy little face once more she left the room.

While she was dressing, Bessie talked it over with Susan, and decided to name her dolly Angelique.

"You know, Susan, in that story in my Christmas book that I like so much about the French doll, the doll's name was Angelique. How do you think Angelique Greene will sound? Oh, it's horrid with Greene, isn't it?" And they both laughed.

"You can make up some name that might go better with Angelique," said Susan encouragingly.

"Perhaps papa can help me think of something nice." And Bessie danced off downstairs with dolly and her trunk both in her arms.

Angelique had to set up to the breakfast-table, and we must say, for a wax doll, she behaved very well indeed.

"Her cheeks are so much like roses," said papa, "why don't you name her Rosebloom, Angelique Rosebloom? That will be a very pretty name, I think."

"Oh, yes: that will be just a lovely name for her," cried Bessie, delighted to have the matter settled so easily. And so dolly was named Angelique Rosebloom.

But, alas! before the day was over; a sad accident happened, which changed the lovely Angelique's rose-bloom complexion; and it was thought best by all the family to change her name also, so as not to be reminded of what she once was.

I will tell you how it was. Bessie's mamma was preserving peaches; and the delicious odor that stole forth from the kitchen brought Bessie and Angelique down from the nursery, to look on with eager delight while the sweet process was going on. Large porcelain kettles, filled with the juicy fruit, were on the stove; and rows of glass jars stood upon the table, ready to receive the delicately tinted peaches when they should be cooked sufficiently and cooled.

Bessie always enjoyed preserving days, but peaches were the best of all. They smelled so nice, it was almost the same as tasting them in your mouth. She got her little rocking-chair, and placed herself where she could see everything that was done, and talked away to Angelique as fast as her tongue could chatter, explaining all that her mamma did, just as if the doll could understand every word.

One kettleful of peaches being done, the cook lifted it off the stove, and stood it upon an iron standard at one end of the table.

"Don't go near it, Bessie," said Mrs. Greene, as the little girl came forward to take a good look at the simmering fruit. Just then, she was called upstairs to see some one; and a knock at the back door, which proved to be from the butcher, took the cook out of the kitchen for a few moments, leaving Bessie and Angelique alone with the peaches.

"It is too bad, you dear child, that you shouldn't get a peep at them, they do smell so lovely, I will get a chair and climb up, and then we can look right down into the kettle."

Another instant, the chair being a little unsteady, Bessie lost her balance, and fell forward, plunging Angelique and the hand and arm that held her into the kettle of hot peaches. Her screams brought the cook and mamma flying back; and what a sight met their eyes! There was little Bessie standing up in the chair, holding on to her burned hand and wrist, and poor Angelique standing on her head, with only her feet sticking out, fast buried in the peaches.

It was only the work of a few moments before a little girl with her burns all done up in cotton and sweet oil stood before her mother, watching through her tears her darling Angelique, as she was being scraped and washed after her sweet, sticky bath. Mamma had not the heart to scold her for not minding, and thought she had been punished enough. It certainly was a very penitent, pitiful little face that looked on as bravely as it could, while Angelique's lovely rose complexion faded and faded to a lily-white, with only a pale, pinkish hue in the cheeks and on the lips, and the rich golden hair became a light straw-color.

But at night, when papa came home and had heard the whole story, he took Bessie in his lap, and looking thoughtfully at Angelique, robed in her blue wrapper, said:

"Well, I think now, my little one, we had better call her Angelique Peachblossom, as her complexion is more like that now than it is the bloom of roses. Peach blossoms are very delicate and exquisite. Then, too, it will be very appropriate, as Angelique fell into preserved peaches to obtain this lovely, delicate color, which is just as pretty, if not prettier, than the rosy hue she had before her fall."

The little arm around his neck tightened its hold, and there was a little smothered sob, then two grateful blue eyes looked up into his.

"You are just lovely, papa, to think of it."

And thus it was that Angelique Rosebloom became Angelique Peachblossom and Bessie only loved her the more for her delicate look, though for a long time afterward her face would become very grave if any one chanced to mention anything that happened on her sixth birthday.—Fanny Louise Weaver, in Christian Register.

Love ort to be like a snowball, Jim—the longer it rolls on the bigger it ort to git. But ye might ez well start a snowball in an oven ez to begin married life in the heat an' worry uv not knowin' where the next meal's a comin' from —["Uncle Meddle" in N. Y. Weekly.

"What's the matter, Pat?" "More fun in the family this morning, sor." "Yes! twins again?" "No, sor. Faith and it's triplets this time." "You're getting on." "Gettin' on, is it! By hivins, sor, belave the next'll be quadrupeds!"—[San Francisco Chronicle.

CHAPLAIN HALL TO THE FRONT.

The Writer of the Following Letter is above Reproach at Home.

I want to tell you in few words how I got rid of the nightmare of my life.

I once resided for several years in the Lake District of Michigan, where I contracted malaria. A vigorous constitution enabled me to resist for a time the encroachments of the disease, but continued exposure to the early morning fogs and to the night damps so fastened the disease upon me that I almost despaired of getting completely rid of it. For it eventually developed in a chronic type of intermittent malarial fever, with all its distressing symptoms. This continued for eight years. In this long period of course I experienced all the well-known peculiarities of many successive attacks; the chill, the fever, the disturbance of the stomach and all the functions of digestion, the heavy headaches, the painful limbs and back, and the characteristic sensitiveness to changes in the weather, which impart to the chronic sufferer from malaria something of the powers of a barometer. My appetite came and went, but obeyed no natural rule. Sometimes I had a morbid craving for food, and then found myself unable to tolerate the most tempting and delicate dishes, until from a lack of proper nourishment I was transformed from a vigorous, active man into a weak, fagged-out being to whom the very thought of exertion was unwelcome. In addition to malaria I was evidently the victim of indigestion.

As for medicinal treatment all was done that apparently could be done. I used all the accepted remedies, including quinine, but all failed to give more than transient relief. My experience satisfies me that quinine is not a true tonic nor a safe medicine for those who habitually depend upon it. It seldom or never works a radical cure and often, if not generally, produces results which are in themselves diseases.

Now I come to the real cure and to the end of my story. In the summer of 1886 I first heard of Kaskine. I was struck with its being called *"the new quinine"* and the high claims made for it. I didn't believe a syllable of them. Neither would you—in my place. Still there was a chance, and to a chronically sick man any chance is worth taking. "It can't hurt me," I said, "I'll try it." I did try it. To my astonishment and gratification I soon began to improve. Clearly I was getting better. As I continued with Kaskine I seemed to *feel the malaria going out of me* and health coming back. It was a genuine, scientific healing—not one poison temporarily disguising another. The uric acid with which my system was charged was presently expelled, and my stiffened joints became pliant as before I was ever in the Michigan fogs and miasmas. The indigestion also disappeared, my bowels grew regular, my head clear, my nerves steady, and restful sleep returned. I am now permanently well; have never had any return of malaria—nor any sign of it. Results so real cannot be disputed, and I may fairly attribute them to Kaskine, because, after beginning with it, I took no other medicine.

DAVID J. NORTON,
State Street, Albany, N. Y.

P. S.—I read the letter of my friend Rev. J. L. Hall, Chaplain of the Albany Penitentiary, and fully accept his statements as harmonizing with my own knowledge of the medicinal properties of Kaskine.

Other letters of a similar character from prominent individuals, which stamp Kaskine as a remedy of undoubted merit, will be sent on application.

The Kaskine Co., 54 Warren St., New York, and 35 Farringdon Road, London.

Don't Get Caught

This spring with your blood full of impurities, your digestion impaired, your appetite poor, kidneys and liver torpid, and whole system liable to be prostrated by disease—but get yourself into good condition and ready for the changing and warmer weather, by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. It stands unequalled for purifying the blood, giving an appetite, and for a general spring medicine.

The merest schoolboy could dispute the saying that "history repeats itself."

JAMES PYLE'S PEARLINE is acknowledged to be the best preparation in use for laundry purposes. It enables the washer to cleanse the clothes without wearing them out with rubbing or pounding.

There's many an excellent artist; unable to draw a (coward around his pictures).

The usual treatment of catarrh is very unsatisfactory, as thousands of despairing patients can testify. On this point a trustworthy medical writer says: "Proper local treatment is positively necessary to success, but many, if not most of the remedies in general use by physicians afford but temporary benefit. A cure cannot certainly be expected from snuffs, powders, douches and washes." Ely's Cream Balm is a remedy which combines the important requisites of quick action, specific curative power with perfect safety and pleasantness to the patient.

What one gets depends upon what one goes after. Those that go after a dinner don't get it.

Backache, stiches in the sides, inflation and soreness of the bowels, are symptoms of a disordered state of the digestive and assimilative organs, which can be corrected by the use of Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

Boilers, like women, often burst into tears, only you pronounce the word differently.

DR. J. B. MAYS says: "I have used 'Digestylin' in my own case, and was much pleased; found it not only efficient for Indigestion but very palatable."

Sold by all Druggists, $1.00 per bottle, or W. F. Kidder & Co., Manufacturing Chemists, 83 John street, N. Y.

No matter how poor an opinion we may have of another man's opinions, we prefer he should think well of us.

One *Hop Plaster* will kill pain quicker and is a better strengthener than a dozen other kinds.

If good pennies had one of the qualities of bad pennies, that of soon returning, they would be much improved.

A sound body and a contented mind are necessary to perfect happiness. If you wish to possess these, cleanse your blood with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It is perfectly safe to take, and is a thoroughly reliable, highly concentrated, and powerful blood purifier.

It is only another illustration of the compensation that women *advanced* in views are apt to be *behind* in the fashions.

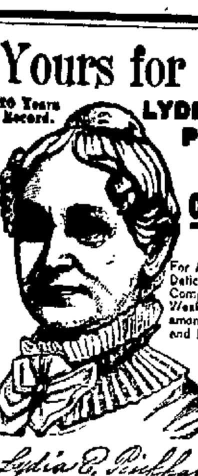
Over Forty Years has *Pond's Extract* been used by the people and profession as the best remedy for *Pain, Sores, Catarrh, etc.* Note name of sole proprietors on every wrapper. Pond's Extract Co. New York and London.

RULES

for the care of the sick. How to cure disease, its symptoms and causes, and other information of great value will be found in old Dr. Kaufmann's great book; 100 pages, fine colored plates. Send three 2-cent stamps to pay postage to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., and receive a copy free.

Yours for Health

10 Years Record.



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND,

Is a Positive Cure

For ALL of those Painful Delicate Complaints and Complicated troubles and Weaknesses so common among our Wives, Mothers, and Daughters.

☞ PLEASANT TO THE TASTE, EFFICACIOUS, IMMEDIATE AND LASTING IN ITS EFFECT. IN LIQUID, PILL OR LOZENGE FORM, ($1 FOR $5.) EITHER OF THE LATTER SENT BY MAIL SECURE FROM OBSERVATION, ON RECEIPT OF PRICE. MRS. PINKHAM'S "GUIDE TO HEALTH" AND CONFIDENTIAL CIRCULAR MAILED TO ANY LADY SENDING ADDRESS AND STAMP TO LYNN, MASS. *Mention this Paper.*

ITS MERITS KEEP UP THE SALE.

☞ IT IS A BLESSING TO OVERWORKED WOMEN. IT REMOVES FAINTNESS, FLATULENCY, ALL CRAVING FOR STIMULANTS, AND RELIEVES WEAKNESS OF THE STOMACH. CURES LEUCORRHŒA. MENSTRUAL PERIODS PASSED *without PAIN*.

Physicians Use it and Prescribe it.

☞ IT REVIVES THE DROOPING SPIRITS, INVIGORATES AND HARMONIZES THE ORGANIC FUNCTIONS, GIVES ELASTICITY AND FIRMNESS TO THE STEP, RESTORES THE NATURAL LUSTRE TO THE EYE, AND PLANTS ON THE PALE CHEEK OF WOMAN THE FRESH ROSES OF LIFE'S SPRING AND EARLY SUMMER TIME.

WEARY WOMEN PRAISE IT.

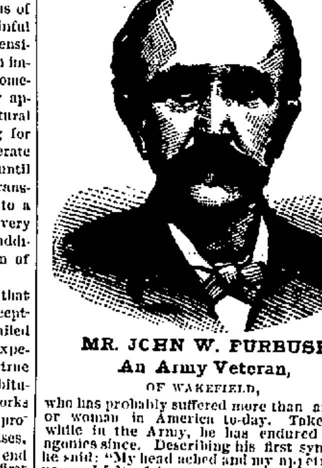
Its purpose is solely for the legitimate healing of disease and the relief of pain, and it does ALL it claims to do. It will cure entirely all ovarian or vaginal troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

AN ANGEL OF MERCY.

THE *Woman's Sure Friend* FOR ALL DELICATE AND COMPLICATED TROUBLES. LADIES IT WILL NOT PERFORM SURGICAL OPERATIONS OR CURE CANCER, BUT IT WILL UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES, ACT IN HARMONY WITH THE LAWS OF NATURE. ☞ THAT FEELING OF BEARING DOWN, CAUSING PAIN, WEIGHT AND BACKACHE, IS ALWAYS PERMANENTLY CURED BY ITS USE.

All Sold by Druggists.

MRS. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS CURE CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS AND TORPIDITY OF THE LIVER, 25 CENTS.



MR. JOHN W. FURBUSH,
An Army Veteran,
OF WAKEFIELD,

who has probably suffered more than any man or woman in America to-day. Token sick while in the Army, he has endured untold agonies since. Describing his first symptoms he said: "My head ached and my appetite was poor. I felt a faintness at the pit of the stomach, and a bad taste in my mouth, while my skin was sometimes hot and sometimes cold. I next felt pains in my back and around the lower portion of my body, and noticed a peculiar odor and color in the water I passed, which was scanty at one time and free at others. Sometimes it pained me to void it, and again it was almost impossible to do so at all. Finally I began to pass clear blood accompanied with the greatest strain and agony."

No less than 20 eminent physicians attended Mr. Furbush at various times, but not one of them could help him. He was near death's door. And yet he says: "I am alive and well to-day, wholly through the wonderful power of Hunt's Remedy, which took me from the verge of the grave."

This Great Remedy *absolutely cures* all Kidney, Liver and Urinary Diseases.

For Sale by all Dealers.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Gen'l Agent.
115 Fulton St., N. Y.

Send for pamphlet to the Hunt's Remedy Co. Providence, R. I.

HOW'S YOUR LAME BACK?

STRENGTHEN AND RESTORE IT BY WEARING A

Hop Plaster

Why suffer with an aching back when a prompt and positive relief is at hand? The Hop Plasters completely and speedily cure Backache, Sideache, Painful Muscles, Kidney Weakness, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Pleurisy, Chest Pains, Sore Lungs, Coughs, Crick and all Sudden, Sharp or Nervous pains. The soothing, pain-killing and strengthening virtues of Hops, Hemlock, Balsams and Gums combined. Sweet and clean. Sold everywhere, 25 cts., 5 for $1.00. Mailed for price by proprietors, Hop Plaster Company, Boston, Mass.

☞ Look for the hop-vine wreath and signature of HOP PLASTER CO., on every genuine plaster. Beware of imitations and substitutions.

ASTHMA CURED!

A SINGLE TRIAL convinces the most skeptical.

GERMAN ASTHMA CURE Instantly relieves the most violent attack; insures comfortable sleep; effects cures where all other remedies fail. **No waiting for results. Its action is immediate, direct and certain, and a cure is effected in all CURABLE CASES.**

"It permanently cured me. Refer to me at any time."
Hon. B. Lott, St. Paul, Minn.

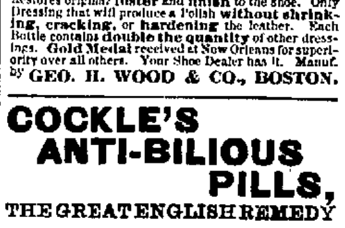
"I am entirely restored to health by German Asthma Cure." *Thos. Fitton, Hamilton, Ohio.*

"German Asthma Cure is all you claim for it. It never fails." *Prof. E. Von Fingerlin, Greenville, S. C.*

"My physician recommended German Asthma Cure. It cured me." *Mrs. M. L. Tetrick, Londonderry, Ohio.*

Thousands of similar Letters on file. Ask any druggist about it.

German Asthma Cure is sold by all druggists at 50c. and $1, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Trial package free to any address for stamp. R. SCHIFFMAN, M. D., St. Paul, Minn.



Restores original **luster and finish** to the shoe. Only Dressing that will produce a Polish **without shrinking, cracking, or hardening** the leather. Each Bottle contains **double the quantity** of other dressings. **Gold Medal** received at New Orleans for superiority over all others. Your Shoe Dealer has it. Manuf. by **GEO. H. WOOD & CO., BOSTON.**

COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

For Liver, Bile, Indigestion, etc. Free from Mercury; contains only Pure Vegetable Ingredients. Agent: **C. N. CRITTENTON, New York.**

The Coming Vine Moon Flower.

Rapid grower, for covering trellis, house, tree or anything. 50 thousand sold last year. Orders Received and booked. Old-fashioned flowers now on sale, Polyanthems & Yellow Primroses. 100 For Sale. Also Carnation Pinks, Callas, Fushias, Geraniums, Verbenas.

WILSON'S GREENHOUSES, Broadway.

The Mercury.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor and Proprietor

SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1887.

The Assembly adjourned yesterday to meet in Providence June 14th.

Mr. James G. Blaine is going abroad for a pleasure trip and for his health.

The President is having a wet time back in the Adirondack wilderness.

The party whip has been cracked this week as never before in the State of Rhode Island.

A steamship with 750 passengers bound for Calcutta is believed to have been lost in a recent cyclone.

Senator Sherman is being well received in Illinois. He has been tendered receptions in all the large cities of the State.

Those black ballots may sometime come home to roost, and at a time, too, when the inventors of the outrage on a secret ballot may least desire to see them.

It cost the city of Boston $17,000 to entertain Queen Kapiolani six days with a few more bills yet to hear from. This is more than her entire salary for a year.

Our Democratic friends came into power on the cry of reform. They commenced that "reform" at once by turning out every office holder in the State that they could reach and putting in their own party friends.

A prominent, and perhaps the ablest Democrat in the State, said on Wednesday that if he had been in the General Assembly and any one had offered him the Honey black ballot to vote he would then and there have thrown it in his face.

The Boston Journal says a delegate to a political convention in Pennsylvania, who sold his vote for $20, is reported to have been driven nearly to suicide by remorse. The particular occasion of his remorse was the discovery that he might just as well have got $100 for it.

In the language of General Burdick "the 'machine' ran well." The "grease" held out to the end. The General seems to be a good manipulator of the lubricating fluid. He is, however, too honest for most of his party who do not like to own that there is any "machine" about it.

An immense combination has been formed by all the rubber companies in the country to be known as the Rubber Trust Company, with a capital of $35,000,000. This combination proposes to control the rubber industry in all its forms. The various rubber companies of this State form a part of the combination.

On November 7, 1882, the question was submitted to the electors of Rhode Island "Shall the General Assembly have the power to call a Constitutional Convention?" The Daily News, the next day in an editoral written by the senior editor, said:—"The constitutional amendment in this State was defeated. Considering all its possibilities for evil it was probably the worst amendment ever submitted to the people of Rhode Island." Now the same writer thinks that the General Assembly can call a Constitutional Convention whether the people want it or not.

The Democratic Correspondent of the Democratic New York Herald speaking of the celebrated Honey black ballots says "The Democrats had the name of Samuel R. Honey, their candidate for Lieutenant Governor, printed on a ballot just as long and as wide as the letters of his name. The opposite side of this ballot was black. This precaution was taken in order to see just how every Democrat voted." In other words the leaders were afraid of their men, and took this method to spot them. One would suppose that when the average Democrat in the General Assembly wakes up and comes to a realizing sense of the tricks that have been played upon him, he would love the aforesaid bosses accordingly.

There was one more vote cast for Lieutenant Governor on Tuesday than there were voters present in the General Assembly. The total vote, if all are present, is 38 Senators and the Lieutenant Governor making 37, and 72 Representatives, making a total of 109. Messrs. Steere (Democrat) Thurber and Van Horne (Republicans) were absent, leaving the total voting force 106. There were 107 votes cast. The roll call immediately after developed 49 Republican voters and 56 Democratic voters present with one member present, Senator Arnold, who did not answer to his name, making just 57 Democrats and 49 Republicans present and no more. The vote stood 58 for Honey 49 for Darling. Some anxious Democrat must have voted for his absent colleague.

A great hue and cry was made when Maj. William A. Pirce was elected to Congress in this State, because the Republicans printed their ballots on paper a trifle tinted. The color was so near white as to be practically unnoticeable, yet that tinted paper was made the basis of a contest of his seat by his Democratic opponent. What would that party have done if the Republicans had used a ballot totally black on one side, and the other so closely printed as to leave no room to scratch out one name and write in another? Such was the ballot used to elect Col. Honey on Tuesday, and had any Democrat dared to vote anything else he was to be disciplined at once and in the most severe manner. In fact, the air was thick with the threats of the terrible things that were to be done to him who should not vote the party ticket.

The Constitutional Convention.

Has the General Assembly of Rhode Island a right to call a Constitutional Convention? If so what gives it the right? We fail to find any such provision in the present constitution of the State. But the advocates of the measure say that they have a precedent in the action of the General Assembly in 1841, which called the convention that drew up the constitution under which we now live. But if they will consider for a moment they will see that the two cases are in no way similar. Then the State had no constitution. We were living then under the old charter of King Charles. Now we have a constitution which the people of the State have made and adopted. In that constitution they have expressly stated how it shall be altered or amended. But it contains no provision which says the General Assembly may make a new one or call a convention which shall make a new one. The members of the General Assembly before entering upon their duties take a solemn oath that they will support and maintain this constitution and almost the first act some of the members attempt is to violate and destroy it. The City Council of the city of Newport or Providence, or any other body of men, have precisely the same right to call a Constitutional Convention as has the General Assembly. Let us trace this thing to its logical conclusion. If this General Assembly can call a convention and overthrow this constitution, the next General Assembly can do the same thing, and the next can again repeat the farce, and so on *ad infinitum*. The result would soon lead to anarchy.

The members of the General Assembly have no right to assume because a certain number of people have petitions for a Constitutional Convention that a majority of the people desire anything of the kind. Five years ago a large number of people petitioned for the same thing and the General Assembly—as it had a right to do and should do now—submitted to them the question "Shall the General Assembly have the power to call a Constitutional Convention" and the people by their votes said NO. In the face of that vote certain members of this Assembly assume that they have the right which the people then denied them.

We do not deny but that changes may be needed in our Constitution, but let us make them in the legal and legitimate way. Do not commit revolution for the sake of obtaining the desired changes. Let this General Assembly first submit to the people the question as to whether they want a new Constitution and whether they will allow the members of the legislature to call one. If the response is in the affimative then the General Assembly can act and act according to law. Any other action on their part will lead to anarchy.

The Boston Advertiser says a strange apathy seems to exist in New Hampshire over the senatorship, or else a general indifference to Mr. W. E. Chandler's success which would have caused surprise a few years since. He has been a candidate before this, but never successfully. Now his nomination is conceded, and while some clouds mar the serenity of his prospects, yet the chances favor his election. For a man of his temperament, he has kept remarkably aloof from quarrels for the past two years, has cultivated personally the members elect, and the fruits of his work are ripening in due season.

The next meeting of the American Institution of Instruction, which met here two years ago, will be held at Burlington, Vt., July 5—8, 1887. The President of the Association is J. Milton Hall, of Providence; the Secretary is G. E. Church, of Providence; the Treasurer is J. W. Webster, of Malden, Mass.; the Assistant Secretary is Ray Greene Huling, of New Bedford, Mass. and the Assistant Treasurer is A. D. Small, of Allston, Mass., formerly of this city. The price of excursion tickets from Newport to Burlington and return is $10, which includes the $1 membership fee to the Association.

The new liquor bill presented in the House of Representatives on Wednesday completely takes the force out of the Prohibitory Constitutional Amendment, and if it passes, the liquor dealers will have no trouble in carrying on their business without let or hindrance. It probably is designed by its friends for that very purpose. Until prohibition can be legislated out of the Constitution the friends of liquor desire to make things as easy as possible for the liquor dealers.

Queen Victoria's salary is £385,000, or about $1,900,000 per year. On June 21st she will have drawn that salary for fifty years, or about $96,000,000. This sum is simply what is paid to the Queen, exclusive of what the members of the Royal family and their establishments have received. During the same time the total sum paid to all our Presidents has only amounted to $1,625,000

According to the last German census, there are 72 male and 102 female centennarians in that country. There are nine persons over 110 years, of whom five are women and four are men. The oldest woman is 117, and the oldest man 120.

The Democratic Legislators think that "four per cent." is not intoxicating. Two per cent. is altogether too weak for their nervous systems. At least the liquor bill introduced by them raises the grade to four per cent.

The Providence Journal does not seem to be much happier under a Democratic Legislature than it did under a Republican one. In fact, the Journal seems determined to be unhappy unless it can boss things.

Lieutenant Governor Honey and the Ballots.

The following account of the action of the Democratic Lieutenant Governor, on election day, taken from the Democratic-Mugwump paper, the Providence Journal, is vouched for by many eye-witnesses as not being overdrawn in the least. It shows to the world what kind of a man our Democratic friends have put into office.

Outside of the talk over the long wrangle and discussion in the grand committee to-day, the principal subject of discussion, not only among Republicans, but among the Democrats, is the actions of Colonel Samuel R. Honey, the Lieutenant Governor. In the first place, when the committee was appointed to count the votes and adjourned to the Senate chamber Colonel Honey was the first one to get there, and at once began to take active part in the proceedings. As soon as Mr. Hayes was chosen chairman and directed the packages of votes to be given out and counted, Colonel Honey inquired who had the South Kingstown package, as he wanted to see it. And finding that Senator Eldredge had it, he began to aid him in the counting and handling the ballots as if he had a right.

Chairman Hayes remarked that persons outside of the committee must not meddle with the ballots, but Mr. Honey still kept on and, finally, Mr. Hayes was obliged to speak again. At this Col. Honey walked up to the desk, when Mr. Hayes told him he must desist from touching the ballots at all. He returned and began watching the counting but was not satisfied, and asked Mr. Hayes if two experts, whom he had hired, could not go over the votes after the members had finished work. This was denied, but he managed to see the ballots and his experts began to compare the handwriting on some envelopes with the writing of some scratched ballots.

It is reported that what Colonel Honey was seeking for was to see if Elisha Cross, of South Kingstown, was the one who scratched the ballots. Elisha Cross was plaintiff in a suit in which Honey was defendant over some property at Beaver Tail, which Honey had obtained from Mr. Amos Cross. The Supreme Court ruled against Colonel Honey. Mr. Cross, just before election, published an article in the Narragansett Times in which he said the ballots in South Kingstown would not bear the name of Samuel R. Honey. For this reason, Honey, it is supposed, wanted to see the scratched ballots and find out if Cross was the man who scratched.

The next move of Colonel Honey was just after he had been elected Lieutenant Governor, when he came rushing through the crowd on to the floor of the House, his eyes looking frenzied and his moustache twisted fiercely out of shape. Approaching Representative Aldrich he demanded that he (Aldrich) at once have him (Honey) inducted to the office. This was too much, to have the Lieutenant Governor sworn into office before the Governor himself was, and Mr. Aldrich did not seem to take kindly to the idea. Then Colonel Honey rushed around the table to where Editor Crandall was taking notes, and pulling him by the sleeve, asked him if he didn't think the oath should be administered at once. After talking to several more he found a champion in Dr. Garvin, for the Doctor at once moved that the Lieutenant Governor take his seat, which motion the Governor ruled out of order. Then Colonel Honey conceived a brilliant idea, and going to lawyer Brennan, who was on the floor of the House, got him to administer the oath of office. When this was done Honey demanded to be seated, claiming that he had a right to vote at the next roll call; that if Mr. McGuinness was defeated he should protest the election, etc., etc., until even his own friends sidled away from him. No one, however, seemed to aid him with all his manœuverings, and though he was the first one on the platform when the time for swearing in came, yet the regular order was carried out, and Governor Davis received the oath of office before Colonel Honey.

An Able Argument on the Constitutional Convention Question.

[From a Correspondent of the Providence Journal.]

The members of the new General Assembly have now taken their several and respective oaths to be true and faithful to the State, to support the Constitution of this State, the Constitution of the United States, and to faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of their several offices. This is a requirement of the Constitution itself. The oath to support it means to support it as it is, or as it may be made according to its own provisions for making.

The members have been elected as the agents of the people and have authority as such agents only so far as authorized by the fundamental law. The Constitution is the declared will of the people to their agents. There is no other declaration. There is no authority declared to call Constitutional Conventions and consequently the agents do not possess it. Any such act would be legally null and void.

This, however, is not the greater absurdity that may be attempted, if we are to judge by the text of a proposed bill recently published. It is proposed by this to set aside the fundamental law itself by a resolution of these agents. The Constitution is to be overriden in order to ascertain whether it shall be set aside. It is proposed that men shall vote upon the adoption of a new Constitution who have under the present no such right. In other words they are to vote upon the question of whether thereafter they shall be accorded that privilege. The mere statement of such a proposition evolves its own absurdity. We had supposed that the Constitution was the law of the land until changed as provided, but these wise people propose to abolish it in part in order to see whether it shall be changed. To-day and for many years it has provided the qualifications of electors. After the Constitutional Convention shall have been held, under this proposed bill, and a so-called Constitution framed, it is to be voted for. But by whom? The qualified electors under law? No, but by voters qualified by no law whatever. While the Constitution remains, no mere law can be passed that will set it aside. Yet this is to be attempted. As said above, the Constitution is to be violated in order to ascertain whether it shall be supplanted. If it be said that the Constitution provides for the qualifications of electors for all things contemplated by the instrument itself, and that the adoption of a new one is not mentioned and so not provided for, it is a perfect answer to say: then our agents elected under the Constitution and sworn to support it have nothing to do by virtue of their offices with matters outside the Constitution.

To make the question still clearer, let us imagine this ridiculous performance to have gone through. We will further suppose that the so-called new Constitution is not adopted. At this point we take it the merest tyro will admit that the old one remains. Now was there any time when there was no fundamental law? There could be no such time. Then the Constitution was the fundamental law on the day before the election so-called, it was the fundamental law on the same day and on the day after. Then by what authority did certain non-electors vote? By no authority whatever, because they voted in the teeth of the Constitution then, and at every moment of time, existing.

The absurdity of such a proceeding, as a matter of law and as a matter of logic, would be none the less if it succeeded in getting a so called majority vote. This brings us back naturally to the first statement, and shows as stated that our agents have nothing to do with Constitutional conventions as a matter of law. The proposed bill also provides that "if it shall appear from the counting of the votes that a majority of all the persons voting thereon have voted to adopt said Constitution it shall become the supreme law of the State, according to its terms and provisions." By what authority could our agents pass any such law? We have not delegated any such power to them, and it certainly is not in the Constitution. The act of the Legislature in 1842 is not in point, because the circumstances now are wholly different. The facts are not the same. To say that there is any precedent for exactly such a proceeding amounts to no more than saying that no foolish thing can be devised which has not before been attempted and possibly with success. If with success, it was not law but revolution.

Revolution of course is always open to a people. But when revolution is attempted let us call it by its own proper name. It may be peaceable or warlike revolution. Any departure from orderly and regular proceeding within the limits of existing law is revolutionary. It now appears that revolution may be attempted in Rhode Island. As a mere matter of history making we shall watch the result with some degree of interest.

The celebrated yacht Thistle which is expected to capture the America Cup has been twice defeated by the Irex. It looks as though the Irex ought to have been selected for the contest. Both the Irex and the Thistle beat the Genesta.

John K. Tarbox, of Lawrence, Mass., Ex-Member of Congress, died on Sunday last. He had been long a prominent man in Democratic politics in Massachusetts.

An exchange says: A new title has been created for society women of a well-known variety. It is "F. D. W.," and the initials stand for "Fashionable Divorced Woman."

Real Estate Sales and Rentals.

Daniel Watson has sold Alfred W. Hill's residence at the corner of Thames and Brower streets to James B. Cottrell for $1, etc. The estate includes 4000 square feet of land and buildings.

Rev. W. F. Morrison, U. S. N., has sub-let the Morris cottage on Rhode Island avenue to Lieut. Commander Louis Kinsley, U. S. N., for the season.

Mrs. Mary J. Peckham, guardian, has sold 6,067 square feet of land on Everett street to Thomas Aylesworth for $1820.10.

Daniel Watson has sold from the Bryer plat, in Jamestown, a lot of land containing about 20,000 square feet to Fred Greene of this city for $800.

A. P. Baker has sold for Samuel Engs, deceased, 5000 square feet of land on Park street to Mrs. Catharine Jones for $1, etc.

Samuel W. Pomeroy, of New York, has rented his cottage "Maycroft" on Bellevue avenue, to William Post of New York for the season.

Patrick H. Horgan has sold a strip of land, 12 feet on Pond avenue by 62 feet in depth, to Michael Driscoll.

The heirs of Samuel Engs have sold a lot of land measuring 25 feet on Park street and Clinton avenue by 100 feet on land of granters on the east and 100 feet on land of J. P. Cotton on the west, to Joseph T. Jones, for $1, etc.

John Lawrence of New York has rented the Chanler villa on Bath road and the Cliffs for the season.

Louis L. Lorillard has taken possession of the magnificent villa at Newport bequeathed to him by Miss Catharine Wolfe. Since the death of Miss Wolfe, says Harper's Weekly, he has learned that during his two years' absence in Europe she instructed her agent who was buying treasures for the adornment of the house to consult his tastes in all matters, in order that he might be the better pleased when he came into possession. Every day he finds stored away in the commodious closets of the villa surprises in the shape of costly embroideries or bric-a-brac, of whose existence nobody seems to have known.

The New York Sun says: We have known several presidents and have seen a number of presidential elections. The certainty that a president will get a second term is always strong in the first half of the third year; the nominating convention and the voters on election do not always take that view of the question.

The President has consolidated the Rhode Island internal revenue district with that of Connecticut and by so doing has left Collector Henshaw without an office. He has consolidated several other of the New England districts.

Exit Canonicus.

The favorite steamer Canonicus, whose name is as familiar to all as household words, has taken final leave of Rhode Island waters, having been sold to parties in New York, for which place she left on Wednesday and will hereafter run between Brooklyn and Poughkeepsie. A brief sketch of the old Canonicus at this time may be interesting.

The Canonicus was built in New York in 1849, for the Fall River Iron Works Co., and when she first came out was commanded by Capt. Benjamin Brayton. She was 178 feet long, 28 feet beam and 9 feet hold. Her engine had a 34 inch cylinder and 12 feet stroke, and she measured a fraction over 540 tons. In 1850, 1851 and 1852 she run between Providence, Bristol, Fall River, &c., and was afterwards used in summer as an excursion boat and was successfully commanded by Capts. Nathan Child, B. M. Simmons, Samuel Allen, W. H. H. Borden. In 1862, she was sold to the Government and was used as a transport on the Potomac river; and also at Port Royal. Capt. Borden was in command of her a part of the time she was in Southern waters and was succeeded by Capt. Orswell. After the war was over, in 1865, the Canonicus was for sale and she was re-purchased by her original owners and was almost entirely rebuilt, and has been used in the excursion business in the river and bay, and twice weekly to Block Island in the summer, under command of the late Capt. W. H. H. Borden, and his successor, Capt. Amasa P. Orswell, who has commanded her up to last Tuesday, when she brought a large party from Fall River and Bristol to participate in the festivities of Election Day. The Canonicus has always been popular with the traveling public and has brought a large amount of money into the hands of the owner, but she was growing old, and her popularity as a "sea-going" steamer, began to wane. She has done faithful work in her day.

It has been discovered that the colored man who was put off a train in Georgia the other day because he presumed to think that a first class ticket entitled him to a first-class passage, and who has brought a complaint before the Interstate Commission, is a Democrat. He is personally vouched for by Commissioner Bragg as a trusty Democratic campaigner. This will put the case in a new light, in the minds of the Democrats, who will probably be willing to admit that it is a mistake to compel a colored Democrat to ride in the "Jim Crow car."—Boston Journal.

The Democratic team at Newport is a rather hard one to drive, and there is a good deal of jibing and balking, but the lash and the curb are being vigorously applied, and thus far it has gone without a curve—straight toward the political precipice.—Providence Journal.

The Democratic candidate for Lieut. Governor had 58 votes to 49 votes for the Republican candidate with two Republicans absent. Had Newport elected her four Republican members the vote would have stood 55 for the Republican candidate to 54 for his Democratic competitor. For Secretary of State, Mr. Addemen had 51 to 55 for Mr. McGuinness, with 2 Republicans absent. Had the Newport delegation been Republican Mr. Addeman would now be Secretary of State. Mr. Cross, the State Auditor, received 51 votes, his Democratic opponent 55. It is easy to see who would have been State Auditor now if the Republicans of Newport had presented a united front on election day.

In the basement of the Aquidneck Hotel a convention was held this morning, at which great alarm was manifested at the introduction of so much Irish intellect into the government. One member from his compartment called out a list of Irishmen, beginning with the Lieutenant-Governor, who, he said, had even been accused of being a Ma-Honey, and which mere accusation justified the putting of his name on the list. "We have for Secretary of State," excitedly exclaimed the same intimidated Senator, "an Irishman. Who for Assistant Secretary of State? An Irishman. Who for Recording Clerk of the House? An Irishman. Who for Speaker of the House? An Irishman. Who for Chairman of the Judiciary Committee? An Irishman. Who for Clerk of the Judiciary Committee? An Irishman. Who for Clerk of the Supreme Court at Newport? An Irishman." Then it was said that Gov. Davis, being so much in sympathy with the Irish people, is almost as Hibernian as his administrative subordinates. It was the unanimous opinion of the Convention that all this was awful, and that Rhode Island is doomed.—[Prov. Telegram.

The Old Colony road have lately put on an elegant smoking car on Conductor Sampson's train that leaves Newport for Boston at 10:20. They have a large number more of new cars in the shops that are coming out soon. The Newport and Boston trains this year will be the handsomest ever put on the road.

MARY E. BALDWIN, M. D.,
113 Touro Street, corner High.
Office hours 11 to 2.
Telephone connection.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

JUNE 1887. STANDARD TIME.

	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets	High water Morn	High water Eve
4 Sat	4 30	7 27	3 47	6 57	6 51
5 Sun	4 29	7 27	rises	7 20	7 38
6 Mon	4 29	7 28	8 12	8 10	8 23
7 Tues	4 29	7 29	9 08	8 58	9 07
8 Wed	4 29	7 29	9 57	9 45	9 49
9 Thurs	4 28	7 30	10 46	10 31	10 32
10 Fri	4 28	7 30	11 17	11 19	11 15

Full Moon, 5th day, 5h. 38m., evening.
Last Quarter, 13th day, 8h. 35m., morning.
New Moon, 21st day, 5h. 53m., morning.
First Quarter, 28th day, 5h. 1m., morning.

A Monster Turtle.

San Diego fishermen recently captured in the kelp-fields, just outside the bay, a turtle nine feet in length, width of back five feet, from tip to tip of flippers eight feet and four inches, and circumference of neck four feet.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall street, N. Y.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.



CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO.,
New York City.

KIRK'S WHITE RUSSIAN



The only brand of Laundry Soap awarded a first class medal at the New Orleans Exposition. Guaranteed absolutely pure, and for general household purposes is the very best

SOAP.

WARREN & WOOD.

FINE CUT AND ENGRAVED GLASS,
ARTISTIC SILVER PLATED WARE,
RICH DECORATED VASES,
FRENCH BISQUE FIGURES.

CHOICE SPECIMENS OF
ROYAL WORCESTER, CROWN DERBY, DOULTON and HUNGARIAN WARES.
NEW DESIGNS IN
DECORATED DINNER AND TEA SETS, BOHEMIAN GLASS,
AND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL THE COMMON GRADES OF
Crockery, Glass Ware, Silver Plated Ware and Cutlery, at the lowest prices.

STONE CHINA DINNER SETS - - - - $6.50

WARREN & WOOD,

287 & 289 WESTMINSTER ST.,

HOPPIN HOMESTEAD BUILDING.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

The Providence Wall Paper House.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

Desiring to reduce my stock about 50 per cent. prior to June 1st, I am offering extraordinary inducements to those in want of

WALL PAPERS!

Nearly 200,000 rolls of new and desirable patterns with borders to match. $10,000 worth of WINDOW SHADE GOODS reduced in price.

The Providence Wall Paper House,

C. A. CADY, Prop'r.,

337 to 341 Westminster St., Providence, R. I.

SCHREIER'S

Queen Anne Millinery Establishment

143 THAMES STREET.

*SPECIAL * INDUCEMENTS.*

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF MILLINERY IN THE CITY.

We invite inspection of the beautiful goods we have now on sale. Every shape in Hat or Bonnet can be had from us in every kind of straw.

Children's and Misses' Trimmed Hat Department

Immense assortment to fit any child or miss all ready trimmed.

Infants' and Children's Lace, Lawn and Pique Caps and Bonnets.

Sun Shades and Shaker Bonnets. Old Ladies' Dress and Breakfast Caps.

Widows' Caps and Nurse Caps.

MOURNING HATS and BONNETS

A specialty. Elegant assortment of

LADIES' TRIMMED HATS AND BONNETS.

Beautiful Designs of

Plain and Fancy Ribbons and Gauzes, Silk and Fancy Lace Beadings Fine French Moutures, Ostrich Tips, Ornaments, Chenille, Piques, etc. Goods Trimmed to order on short notice. Prices extremely low, at

Schreier's

Queen Anne Millinery Establishment,

143 Thames Street.

100 pairs of Women's Web Carpet Slippers, 13c. a pair. All sizes.

Women's Glove Kid Oxford Ties. Just the Shoe for House Wear.

Women's Glove Kid Slippers. Easy to the feet and durable.

Men's Calf Top Sole Boots, only $2.50, A bargain.

A few pairs of Men's Calf Waukenphast Shoes for $2.

Boys' and Youths' Shoes in Congress, Bal and Button.

CHEAP, * VERY * CHEAP * AND * WILL * GIVE * YOU * GOOD * WEAR, * at

COTTRELL'S,

144 Thames Street.

SEASIDE MARKET,

292 THAMES., Near Post Office.

W. S. LAWTON, - - - Proprietor.

DEALER IN

Choice Meats, Poultry, Game,

Tongues, Lard, Hams, Bacon, Eggs, Butter, Vegetables, and everything for a First-Class Table. Families Supplied and Orders called for Daily by Responsible Men. Goods promptly delivered. Agent for J. & J. Darlington Philadelphia Butter. Connected by Telephone.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The National Drill—A Great Show.—Fun for the Soldier Boys—A large Number of Spectators—News Generally

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. June 1, 1887

The great National Drill which has absorbed all Washington and its many visitors for the past week, draws to a close today. In fact the Drill proper has closed, but the distribution of prizes will not be made formally until this afternoon, and until their formal presentation it can not be accurately known in each instance who the winners really are. The verdict from the grand stand was promptly rendered after every contest, of course, during the progress of the Drill, but the verdict from the judges stand, composed of experienced army officers, whose practiced and critical eyes are supposed to lose sight of nothing that is in the slightest defective either in the manual of arms or in the evolutions of the soldiers, cannot be expected to correspond always with that of the people. Some surprises are in store.

The Drill has been a splendid spectacle notwithstanding the disadvantages it has encountered from rain and cyclones. The greater portion of each day has been beautiful, the soldiers have marched well and drilled well and paraded well and looked well in their variously designed, and in many instances gorgeous uniforms. There has been a grand gathering of them from thirty-one different States, and they represent the flower of the country's militia. They have had a good time together, and the Drill will prove of great advantage to the citizen soldiery in many respects.

The camp has been quite a magnet to the people of Washington and to the strangers here. It has been visited daily by people of both sexes and of all ages and sizes, and colors and conditions, who were curious to see how time was passed in the city of tents. The camp was astir at an early hour each morning, and the companies who were to participate in the competitive drills each day always retired early, to a man, on the evening previous, and the guards were kept on duty all night with strict orders to arrest any comrade who should attempt to leave quarters. Such discipline was unnecessary however, as every man felt anxious to be in good condition and took special pride in the approaching contests.

But all night long many of the soldier boys were prowling around playing all sorts of pranks on their companions, utterly ignoring all military rules and defying the guards. College songs and popular airs formed a portion of their pastime, and merry shouts of laughter disturbed the otherwise peaceful slumbers of the silent soldiers, and rang out clear on the evening air a long distance from the camp ground.

The liveliest interest has centered in the contest of the infantry companies which were drilling for the $5,000 prize. On Wednesday, one of the field days of the drill, the drill of the celebrated Lomax Rifles of Mobile, was expected to be the event of the day. This is called the crack organization of the South and it was thought it would take the shine off everything as it had done in the past.

It was a very handsome company of men in snow white duck pants, dark blue coats, light blue helmets with white plumes waving and white gloves. Their drilling began and a rare exhibition it was. They first struck arms and then went through a number of evolutions with wonderful accuracy and precision. In the manual they were as good as any who had drilled up to that time, and in fixing bayonets, they were almost perfect. In lying down and firing—which they did excellently—two of their number met with the unfortunate accident of losing their helmets, which their captain, of course, replaced on their heads. The captain, too, failed to lie down with his company, and stood immediately in front of it while the firing was going on, both of which were considered gross errors by military critics, and will be scored against them. In all of the double-quick movements the Alabama boys were finely drilled, and their firing was like one shot except in one instance, when the explosions were not simultaneous.

But an unexpected treat was in store for the audience in the drilling of two companies from Texas, the Belknap Rifles and the SanAntonio Rifles, who have talked modestly of themselves since they have been here. They had not been on the ground five minutes until it was seen that they were "dark horses" for first place. Before they had half finished the program, handed their captain by the judges, they had made many partisans, and like the Toledo Cadets who drilled on the day before, they were applauded to the echo.

SCRIBO.

Tariff Sentiment Growing in the South.

We rejoice at nothing more than the growth of tariff sentiment in the South. It is cropping out everywhere. At Macon, Ga., Judge Kelley of Philadelphia, the very embodiment of the ultra tariff sentiment, has been invited to speak by leading democrats, in spite of the frantic shrieks of the free traders in other parts of Georgia.

This is another step following the ovations given to Senator Sherman and Sam Randall in Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia. The laboring men are coming to the front in the South and they mean business. They are beginning to appreciate how much they have been misrepresented. The tariff issue once fairly raised, the solidity of the South is over.

In years gone by the South was divided on this question. Henry Clay was a high tariff man, and even Calhoun was pronounced in that direction until he became tainted with the state's rights theory.—[Boston Record.

Always avoid harsh purgative pills. They first make you sick and then leave you constipated. Carter's Little Liver Pills regulate the bowels and make you well.

Not to be persuaded to remain—The declining year.

If you are nervous or dyspeptic try Carter's Little Nerve Pills. Dyspepsia makes you nervous, and nervousness makes you dyspeptic; either one renders you miserable and these little pills cure both.

The testimony of a light character has no weight.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are free from all crude and irritating matter. Concentrated medicine only; very small; very easy to take; no pain; no griping; no purging.

We speak of narrow doubt because there is always room for it.

'Tis SOZODONT the whole world tries,
'Tis SOZODONT that purifies
The breath and mouth, and dirt defies,
'Tis SOZODONT for which we cry,
Sweet SOZODONT for which we sigh,
'Tis only SOZODONT we buy.

The Praise of Sozodont,
like the famous article itself, is in almost everybody's mouth. The people know that it preserves as well as beautifies the teeth. Hence it is the standard Tooth Wash of the period.

"Spalding's Glue" useful in every house.

"Poorly off"—One who cannot afford to remain to meet charges.

New Advertisements.

MOTHERS!
MOTHERS!

Don't forget that some of your children are almost impatient waiting for the

HAPPY DAY,

when you will take them to

HOLLOWAY'S,

To have their pictures taken. Remember
—AT—
HOLLOWAY'S, THE CHILDREN'S PET PHOTOGRAPHER,
CORNER
Thames and Marlboro' Streets.

GOOD FELLOWS,
KNIGHTS OF HONOR,
KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS,
SONS OF ST. GEORGE,
ROYAL ARCANUM,
ODD FELLOWS,
AND OTHER STYLES OF BADGE
—PINS.—
FINE WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

D. L. Cummings,
146 THAMES STREET.

CALL EARLY
—TO SECURE BARGAINS.—

Until May 1st my entire stock for sale at 25 per cent discount to make room for new goods to arrive on that date. All pictures left to be framed uncalled for will be sold at that time to pay expense of framing.

W. H. Arnold,
12 Broadway.

HONEYSUCKLES, CLEMATIS: CHRYSANTHEMUMS,
50 varieties. Bedding Plants, Baskets, Boxes, etc., Illicit.
WILSON'S GREENHOUSES, Broadway.

THE GENUINE
MOXIE
NERVE
FOOD,
30c. a bottle,
—AT—
Wilcox & Barlow's,
145 Thames St.

A. C. Titus & Co's Column



CHAMBER
SETS,
CHAMBER
FURNISHINGS
—AND—
STRAW
MATTINGS
are our specialties at this particular
—season.—

GREAT
SPECIALTIES
AT THIS SEASON.

Chamber Suits,
Mattresses,
Bed Springs
—AND—
CHINA MATTINGS
—AT THE—
Housefurnishing Emporium
—OF—
A. C. TITUS
& CO.

Miscellaneous.

GEORGE A. WEAVER'S
Agricultural, Hardware, Woodware,
Paint, Oil and Lawn Supply
Warehouse,
19 & 23 Broadway,
Newport, R. I.

One and all give attention to the superior class of goods that I keep. The Planet Jr. Horse Hoe, the new patent adjustable attachment for Horse Hoes, Planet Hand Hoe, Yankee and Billings' Corn Planters. Weaver's Pattern Hoe, the best Lanes Anti-Friction Door Hangers, one mile of the track in use in Newport and vicinity, all the new tools as they come before the trade. See the Fales Plane, the finest made. Wadsworth Sillea Paint will not crack or dust off. If you want a Refrigerator, buy the "Perfection," the only perfect one, made of the best hard wood, cherry trimmed, charcoal lined, prices within reach of all. Call and examine and get a catalogue. Thurston's Hose Reel, Weaver's Anti-Friction Roller, the only mowing machine attachment that will save from 20 to 30 per cent. of draft. Will be furnished on all the mowers he sells for 1887. Send for circulars and testimonials, to

GEO. A. WEAVER'S,
19 & 23 BROADWAY.

The Light Running Domestic,
The most reliable Machine made.
F. S. WAITE
Agent, 293 Thames street.

Butterick's Patterns for May,
F. S. WAITE, Agent, 293 Thames St.
AGENCY
Lewando's French Dye House.
F. S. WAITE, 293 Thames st.
DRY AND FANCY GOODS,
F. S. WAITE,
293 * Thames * St.

P. J. MURPHY,
Practical Plumber
SUCCESSOR TO C. GREASON,
AT THE OLD STAND,
161 SPRING STREET,
(1 door north of Mill St.)
SANITARY PLUMBING and VENTILATION
A specialty, and will receive prompt and personal attention. First class work solicited, and references furnished on application. Connected by telephone

CARPETS,
OILCLOTHS,
Wall Papers,
WINDOW SHADES,
CURTAIN POLES,
DRAPERY MATERIALS,
—AND—
FURNITURE COVERINGS
Also a large line of
ENGLISH WOODSTOCK CARPETS
—AND—
RUGS and MATS.
W. C. Cozzens & Co.,
138 Thames St.

PIANOS
TO RENT
For the Season.
A Large Stock to Select from.
FINE STATIONERY,
FINE LINEN PAPER,
CREAM WOVE AND LAID, AT
30c. PER LB.
Agency for the Mason & Hamlin Organs.
John Rogers,
210 THAMES ST

Miscellaneous.

ENGRAVED VISITING CARDS BY MAIL during June, July and August only. Engraved plate and 50 cards for $1, including postage. Plate good for 10,000 impressions. Satisfaction guaranteed. Remit by postal note. Send for sample sheet. W. W. DANIS & CO., Wedding Stationers, 43 West street, Boston. 5-28-3m

Wishing to reduce my stock of
OVERCOATS
—AND—
Winter * Suits
before taking stock, March 1st,
I will sell them at a great reduction from former prices.
JAMES P. TAYLOR,
189 THAMES STREET.

James U. Cooper,
PAINTER AND GLAZIER.
3 MILL STREET.
PLAIN, ORNAMENTAL & SIGN PAINTING
GLAZING and GRAINING.
SPECIAL ATTENTION given to KALSOMINING.

NEWPORT HARD WAX POLISH.
DIRECTIONS FOR USE.
First fill the wood with some good filler after the filling has been rubbed on the surface, allow it ten hours to dry, then rub on a coat of the polish with a piece of cloth; let it stand ten or fifteen minutes, and polish by rubbing briskly with a stiff brush, with a wood en cloth or felt. For carved work the polish can be thinned with Turpentine, and applied with a brush. Never use the Polish over oil that is not dry. The Polish can be used without filling, with a good effect.



Forrest F. Tebbetts,
NEW CLOAK STORE,
99 Westminster Street,
Butler Exchange,
Providence, R. I.
THE BEST YET.
We have closed the entire line of single piece garments from two of the largest Cloak Manufacturers in New York City. These two lots include 697 pieces and will be offered from 25 to 50 per cent.
Less Than Earlier Prices.
They are all the very latest and best styles in silk, beaded and cloth wraps, jackets, newmarkets, raglans, children's cloaks, mi-ses' jackets and newmarkets. Every lady wishing an outside garment for herself or family should not fail to examine this assortment of cloaks.
We have secured more salespeople and we can now wait upon all customers promptly and to their entire satisfaction. Come early in the morning, we are less crowded.
Jack, the Great White Bear, still shows where Tebbett's Great Cloak Store is.

New York Hat House.
O'NEILL'S
We keep the latest styles in
H * A * T * S
Come and see them and be convinced that the prices are the lowest.
Furnishing * Goods
Constantly kept.
O'NEILL'S
261 Thames-st.

Miscellaneous.

The Aquidneck.
This old established and favorite family hotel is now open for permanent and transient guests. Special rates May and June. Also for table board. Steam heat, electric bells, newly re-fitted.
L. F. ATTLETON.

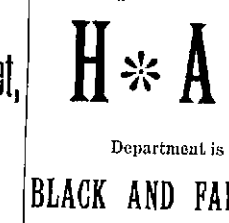
February Sales
—AT—
Clarke's News Depot,
BACK NUMBERS OF
HARPER'S BAZAAR,
LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED,
HARPER'S WEEKLY,
PUCK, LIFE, &C.,
AT 25c. a bundle.
Also a few copies of the Christmas No. London News, at 25c. per copy. At
Clarke's News Depot.

Prepared Coke.
An excellent Summer fuel,
Kindles quickly and
Makes an intense fire,
Especially good for open grates.
Cleanly, convenient and economical
Delivered anywhere within the compact part of the city.
Leave orders at either office
181 THAMES ST.
—OR—
557 THAMES ST.

THIS IS THE SEASON
When you can secure especial bargains in the common or unprepared coke when taken in quantities of one hundred bushels or upwards at the Works. For terms, apply at either office.
THE NEWPORT
Gas Light Co.

CLOTHING!
received a fresh line in all the latest styles of
Men's, Youths' and Boys'
CLOTHING.
These goods have been carefully selected at very low prices and are sold at a small margin. Our
H * A * T
Department is full of
BLACK AND FANCY STIFF AND SOFT HATS,
With a fresh line of
SOFT AND STIFF BRIM
MACKINAW STRAW.
Call and see our
STRAW HATS
for children.
J. E. Seabury,
218 & 220 Thames-st.

THE ZANE PATENT
Sanitary Water Closet
Is the best in the World



in a sanitary point of view, as it thoroughly flushes the soil pipe and drain every time it is used. Can be used in place of the old style water closet without altering the pipes. Parties desiring the Best Closet made are invited to examine into its merits.
☞ The Boston Water Board voted it a fit and proper Water Closet to be used in the City of Boston. ☜
☞ 25,000 NOW IN USE. ☜
Price, $25 complete. Every closet warranted.
JOSEPH ZANE & CO., 81 Sudbury-st., BOSTON.
New York agents, FRED ADEE & Co., corner Beekman and Cliff streets.
5-28

Miscellaneous.

ISLAND SAVINGS BANK.
THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Corporators of the Island Savings Bank for the election of trustees for the year ensuing will be held at the Banking Room, of the National Exchange Bank on Wednesday June 15, 1887, at 3 o'clock P. M.
STEPHEN H. NORMAN, Secretary.
Newport, R. I., May 17, 1887. 4w

CHESTNUT POSTS AND TIMBER.
A large quantity of Chestnut posts and timber of every description for sale by
E WEEDEN, East Greenwich, R. I.
4-16-8w

WM. H. ASHLEY & Co.,
Reliable, One Price Clothiers of Fall River are showing large lines of Men's, Young Men's, Boys' and Children's
SPRING AND SUMMER
CLOTHING,
At prices generally lower than can be found elsewhere. Pleased to have you visit us,
WM. H. ASHLEY & CO.,
No 20 South Main Street,
51 Second Street, Borden's Block
Fall River, Mass.

CANADA HARDWOOD ASHES
UNLEACHED
In car loads, 14 to 17 tons. This being our only business, our long experience enables us to guarantee the quality to be the best. Price and pamphlet sent on application.
JOHN S. DEBLOIS,
No. 2 Broadway, Newport, R. I.,
Is our authorized agent for these ashes in this city and vicinity.
MUNROE, JUDSON & STROUP,
32 Arcade Block, Oswego, N. Y.
Importers.

Carry Brothers!
Wholesale and retail dealers in
FISH, FRUIT, and EARLY PRODUCE
257 and 259 THAMES ST.,
J. J. CARRY, Newport, R. I

NOTICE.
The undersigned having opened at
No. 56 Thames Street
A NEW
FISH MARKET
would announce to the citizens of Newport and vicinity that he has on hand and will continue to keep at all times all kinds of
Fresh Fish, Lobsters, Clams,
and all else usually found in a first class fish market, and would respectfully solicit a share of your patronage.
THOMAS W. STEVENS,
No. 56 Thames street.
7-4-tf

SEABURY,
214 THAMES STREET,
Has a complete stock of
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,
Suitable for the season.

STAFFORD BRYER,
DEALER IN
FURNITURE, WALL PAPER and HOUSEHOLD DECORATIONS.
SEE THE
GOLD PAPERS FOR 25C.
156 Thames Street,
NEWPORT, R. I.
—AT—
HAZARD & HORTON'S, 42 Church St.,
You can find a nice line of Rattan Rockers and Chairs, Fancy Tables, Wall Cabinets and Stands. Also a large assortment of Writing Desks, Easels, and Chairs of almost every description. We also have a nice line of Chamber Suits, and Upholstered Furniture, Chiffoniers, Sideboards, Spring Beds, Hair Mattresses, and the best Woven Wire Mattresses in the market. We carry at all times a nice line of the latest patterns of Furniture Coverings in Tapestry, Plush, Velours, etc., and upholster and repair all kind of Furniture at short notice. Hair Mattresses and best quality of Feather Pillows and fine Furniture made to order.

RHODE ISLAND
Hospital Trust Co.
Office 60 South Main Street.
Open from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
CAPITAL $1,000,000.
PAYS interest on DEPOSITS, subject to checks at sight:
MONEYS loaned on REAL ESTATE or other satisfactory security.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND LETTERS OF CREDIT furnished available in all parts of the world.
All business transacted by Trust Companies attended to by this Company.
All information furnished at this Company's office.
The TRUST COMPANY is by law empowered to act as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, or Receiver, in the settlement of estates, and Probate Courts are authorized to appoint it in these capacities.
Executors, Administrators, Receivers, &c., who deposit their funds with the Company, are exempted by law from all personal responsibility.
Directors.—Amos C. Barstow, Zechariah Chafee, Christopher Lippitt, Samuel M. Noyes, Royal C. Taft, Robert H. I. Goddard, G. W. R. Matteson, S. S. Sprague, William D. Ely, Robert I. Gammell, William Binney, William B. Weeden, Rowland Hazard, Edward D. Pearce, Jr., Henry J. Steere, Horatio N. Campbell, Robert Knight, John W. Danielson, Herbert J. Wells, and John C. Pegram.
HERBERT J. WELLS, President.
W. H. LATHAM, Vice President.
E. S. CLARK, Secretary.

Farm and Family

Poultry Hints.

Hens that are confined in summer must have green food says W. G. J. in American Cultivator. It is an easy matter to pluck a few handfuls of grass each morning and give to the poultry. But it is essential, and very few hens will lay without a green diet in some form.

When a hen goes to setting, then is the time to call her out, if she be a poor specimen she will be a nuisance around the nests, and even if broken up will be a dead loss for some time, as a hen will not ordinarily begin laying again for two weeks or more.

The run of a henhouse should be dug up every morning. Each time the yard is spaded, sprinkle in a pint or more of oats. This will keep the hens busy, and the grain that escapes biddie will sprout in a few days and afford the poultry a dessert of green oats.

Nests in summer time should be filled with excelsior when easily obtained, not because it is cooler than hay or grass, but for the reason that lice are not so apt to breed in it. Then excelsior is cleaner and remains in position better than most materials. It does not crowd into the corners and leave the middle of the nest bare.

Young chicks, of all poultry, cannot be neglected. They must have lots of care and attention. Give the little chicks the dainty morsels left from the table, plenty of milk and water and frequent sprinklings of buckwheat. Then a warm night retreat, and they will grow like weeds.

Though it is not advisable to disturb a sitting hen unnecessarily, yet it is an easy task to tell whether or not the eggs are fertile after the eighth day. If the germ be alive, the eggs will appear opaque or dark, except perhaps a small portion towards the top. But if they are not impregnated, the light will pass through them almost as if newly laid.

War against lice and other vermin should be waged with untiring effort in the henhouse, before the pests really have an opportunity to breed. It is an easy matter to keep out the maggot when one starts soon enough, but a very hard task it is to rid a henhouse of insects after they have once got a hold. The best cleansers of a poultry-house are sulphur and kerosene oil, and a liberal use of them will give the fowls clean quarters.

Nothing more than general rules can be laid down for the feeding of poultry in summer. The quantity of food depends solely on the breed of hens. The heavier fowls, Bramhas, Langshans and Plymouth Rocks, should be fed sparingly on oats, wheat and screenings, with very little meal and corn during the hot weather. The Leghorns can be fed about every variety of food with safety. They are so nervous and wiry that it is not an easy matter to get them too fat.

Lightness of Tools.

In the selection of tools and machines, lightness is too often overlooked. A proper design, strength and good material are essential; but to the proper working of the tool, lightness is equally important. An over-weighty implement is a clumsy one; hence it makes work slower and more laborious. Economy of energy in the execution of work must be aimed at, and it cannot be attained with uselessly heavy tools. Manufacturers find iron cheaper than wood; hence iron is often used when wood would answer the purpose as well, and be lighter. It would be better to pay a little more for the implement, if necessary, and get wood in place of iron. Some thoughtlessly prefer iron to wood because it occupies less space, and its use makes a neater looking impliment. Unfortunately they please their eyes at the expense of their teams or the amount of work done. Iron and steel have their proper places, and for various parts in many implements are better than wood; but wood also has its proper place, where it is better than iron or steel, and should be put in those places.—American Agriculturist.

Conclusion About Potatoes.

After many years of practical experience Edmund Hersey, a well known Massachusetts cultivator, has arrived at the following conclusions:

1. Whole potatoes will produce a crop a week or ten days earlier than those which are divided.

2. Small, whole potatoes will produce results as good, if not better, than larger ones.

3. The seed end is the better one to plant, because it starts with more vigor and produces more and larger potatoes.

4. A large piece is better, on ordinary soil, than small pieces or eyes.

5. Potatoes with sprouts long enough to break off in planting are not so good as those with eyes advanced just enough to indicate vigor.

6. The form cannot, as a rule, be changed by planting any particular form.

7. Two distinct varieties won't mix in the same hill.

8. The more we investigate the seed the less we know about it.

Agricultural Notes and Hints.

It has been suggested that farm horses be sold by weight, in addition to other qualities, so as to induce farmers to raise larger and better horses.

One who has given the method a trial says that an excellent mode of ridding animals of lice is to dip a curry-comb in kerosene frequently while using it on the hide.

If you wish to prevent weeds and grass from growing on the walk-ways sprinkle kerosene oil freely, but be careful not to get it on the plants you wish to grow along the borders.

Coal ashes have been used successfully around currant and gooseberry bushes to drive away borers. A plentiful mixture of ashes with soot has kept the radish maggot out of radish beds.

It is always best to milk rapidly, so as to get the milk out of the stable as soon as possible, in order to prevent the absorption of gases by the milk, as the cooler it becomes the more readily the milk is affected by odors.

If, by the ensilage system, a greater number of cows can be kept, as compared with pasturing, the farmer will not only secure a gain by the saving of food having a larger area of land to be cultivated.

Whenever it is noticed that the hogs eat gravel it is a sign that something that they need is lacking. A few pieces of coal, or charcoal, will probably be a cure, while the food should at the same time be varied. It is claimed that the flesh of hogs that are allowed to find their own food by hunting acorns and roots in the forests is superior to that of the best feed hogs kept in pens.

One advantage overlooked when manure is applied on the soil, as compared with the use of commercial fertilizers, if with the decomposition of manure is a liberation of carbonite acid gas, which acts upon the soil chemically and assists in providing a greater amount of plant food by rendering inert matter soluble. The value of manure, therefore, does not depend solely on the amount of material added to the soil, but partly to its chemical effect.

Sleep of Children.

This is scarcely a secondary matter to food and dress. We know how few days one can retain his reason or life if sleep be utterly prevented. There are fearful old tales of deaths from this torture alone.

Firstly, children, at least a nervous child, should sleep alone. Its stronger bedfellow draws upon its strength in some not yet explained manner, and one will be too hot and the other too cold with the same blankets.

An aged or a weary person also exhausts the vitality of a child. In most elegant homes we see the double beds being replaced by two single ones, side by side. The change has wrought incredible marvels in the health and temper of children.

Again, all children and most adults should have beds which yield to the body. Children are much more likely to suffer in this regard, their prettiest cradles and cribs often having slat or stiff wicker bottoms which would make even stronger muscles ache. Twice as long sleeps would they take, and wake smiling, did we give them the most elastic woven spiral wire, with not too heavy a bed atop. The old-fashioned cord-bottomed bedsteads were poorly replaced by any slats or cheap springs; or the light sfir-up-able straw beds by their modern substitutes of moss, cotton, excelsior, or, indeed, tied mattresses of any sort except curled hair. The English have followed none of these cheap fashions of misery, and, indeed every thifty English, Irish, German or Scandinavian girl emigrant used to bring her feather bed, knowing that a bed must yield to support all parts of the body to rest it.

A hair mattress in two parts, weighing a little more than thirty pounds, over a feather bed on a woven wire mattress is the ideal bed. The single wire mattress costs but three dollars, and with merely a comforter is better than the average children's bed.

A nice cradle or crib bottom can be made of a piece of the woven wire tacked on, or of elastic webbing tacked across at distances of four inches. If beds are not yielding, children will lie on their backs, heating them much more than is feared in a soft bed, if the clothing is fitly loosened and removed, as should be even in day naps. The longer naps and the freedom from taking cold through perspired clothing when awakened will amply compensate in time for the few minutes spent.

Water and Digestion.

The old medical theory that water taken with food "dilutes the gastric juice and hence its power to disintegrate the solid food," is giving way before experiment. It is now denied that water retards digestion, and is claimed that solid food needs a liquid for aiding its dissolution, for holding it in suspension when dissolved, and for facilitating its assimilation when ready for absorption by the body. It also declared that water promotes the accumulation of flesh through better assimilation of solid food.

Recipes for the Table.

SPICED BREAD.—Sift into a pan one pound of flour, put into a half pint of warm milk a half pound butter; stir the milk and butter into the flour and a wineglassful of good yeast and a little salt; mix these well together and set in a warm place, but not too warm, to rise; let it rise a full hour; then add a half pound of sugar, a half grated nutmeg, large spoonful of cinnamon and a wineglass of rosewater; mix these well into a sponge, pour into a pan and set to rise again; let it rise again and bake in a slow oven.

JELLIED CHICKEN.—Boil a chicken until the meat slips easily from the bones, then reduce the liquor in which it has been boiled to about one pint. Pick off the meat in good-sized pieces, taking out all the fat and bones. Skim the fat from the liquor, add a little butter, and pepper and salt to taste, and onehalf ounce of gelatine. When the gelatine is dissolved bring the liquor almost to a boiling point, and then pour it over the chicken. Season the liquor very highly, as the chicken absorbs much of the flavor.

ROSE JELLY.—One box of gelatine soaked in a pint of cold water, juice of four lemons, two cups of sugar; add to this one quart of boiling water, beat to a froth the whites of ten eggs, then strain the boiling water and gelatine over the eggs and beat until it congeals; flavor with vanilla; color half of this mixture with extract of strawberry, put the pink on top and serve with rich cream sweetened and flavored with vanilla or boiled custard.

A DELICATE PUDDING.—Take half a pound of stale sponge cake or any other sweet cake and soften it in milk; put a layer of the moistened cake in an earthen baking dish; then a layer of preserved fruit, either strawberries or raspberries; then another layer of cake and so on until the dish is half full, having the top layer of cake. Beat one egg very light with two tablespoonfuls of sugar and mix with one quart of milk. Pour this slowly over the cake and add two tablespoonfuls of sherry. Bake in a moderate oven for half an hour and serve cold.

GOOSEBERRY JAM.—Stew the berries in a little water, then strain through a sieve and return to the preserving kettle, adding three quarters of a pound of sugar to each pound of stewed fruit, and let it boil until it will harden when a little is exposed to the air upon a spoon.

FRENCH BEEFSTEAK.—Cut the steaks a finger thickness from the fillet of beef, season with pepper and salt and dip in melted butter, lay them on a heated gridiron and broil them over hot coals; have some chopped parsley and melted butter and put it in the middle of the dish, round which you lay the steaks and dip them in it. Serve with a squeeze of lemon over them.

CALF'S LIVER À LA AUSTRIA.—Remove the skin from the liver and cut it in pieces as thick as your finger and lay them in milk for several hours. Then take them out of the milk and sprinkle with flour, dip them in beaten egg and cover them with flour in which you have mixed a little salt. Fry them in hot drippings and serve, garnished with minced parsley.

How is This for a Business Enterprise?

Start a hotel or a saloon in your own house; be the only customer and you will have no license to pay. Go to your wife and give her $2 to buy a gallon of whisky and remember there are sixty drinks in a gallon. You make it your business every time you are thirsty to buy a drink from your wife, and by the time you will have drank up the first gallon, your wife will have the $2 to pay you back, $2 to put in the bank and $2 to start in business again. And should you happen to live for ten years and continue to buy booze from your wife, and die at the expiration of that time with the snakes in your socks, she will have money enough to bury you decently, buy a good house and lot, educate your children and marry some respectable man, and never be bothered thinking about you. Try it and see how the thing will pan out.—[Pittsburgh Despatch.

He Had no Difficulty.

Jupkins, Jr.—Well, Jack, you look hearty and I'm glad to see you safe and sound. Those western men are lawless folk, I hear.

Jupkins, Jr. (just from Montana)—I never had any difficulty with them.

"Woil, I'm sure I've heard that they shoot a man who refuses to drink with them. Did they never ask you to drink?

Um—yes."

"But they spared you on account of your youth?"

"Er—no. I always drank."—[Buffalo Courier.

Mr. Peduncle went out to milk. Now if there is one thing Mr. Peduncle prides himself upon it is perfect command of a cow. With his bucket on the ground, he milks with both hands and sings meanwhile, occasionally bestowing a word of warning upon the cow if she whisk her tail at him or tries to scratch her back with her hind foot. On this occasion he had nearly finished, and was singing cheerfully:

"My soul (so. now!) be on thy guard. (What in the Egyptian sand-hills ails this cow?) "Ten thousand (thunder and borax! stand still!) foes arise"—

And as Mr. Peduncle raised himself up from the barn floor and wiped the milk out of his eyes and nose, he saw up in the loft the wife of his bosom with a long switch in her hand, with which she had been tickling the gentle animal's nose, and she said in an awful voice:

"Oliver Peduncle, I reckon you'll wrap your old tobacco box in my handkerchief again, next Sunday, won't ye? —and have me take it to church and sling it out on the floor—hey?"

When he milks now, Mr. Peduncle sings very softly, indeed, and keeps one eye on the loft.—[Chicago Courier.

"Ah," said the superintendent, "and here is Tommy Goodboy's missionary offering, $27.50. That will make some little heathen hearts glad. Now tell us how you got this money, Tommy."—"Yes, sir," said Tommy, speaking up loudly and distinctly, like the good boy that he was, "part of it pa won on 'Change, some of it ma won on a crazy-quilt raffle, some of it sister Laura won at progressive euchre, $2 brother Bill won on the horse race, 20 cents I got for marbles I won playing keeps, and the rest I won in a grab-bag and a prize cake at the church fair." After a brief consultation the brethren decided that they would send the money on to the heathen, but wouldn't tell how it was raked in. There are things in modern Christianity it isn't best even for the heathen to know.—[Brooklyn Eagle.

"Daniel."

"Yes, sire."

"The newspapers report large discoveries of gold in Arkansas."

"Yes, sire."

"I wish you'd ask Garland if the reports are correct. He ought to know as he comes from that state."

"I did, sire, but he said he took no stock in it."

"Took no stock, eh? Then there has been none offered him."—[Pittsburg Chronicle.

"Hi, there!" said an excited passenger at the railway station, "those are my trunks you're throwing about so. You'll smash 'em all to smithereens." "How long have you had 'em?" coolly inquired the baggage smasher. "They are brand new trunks, I tell you." "That's just what's the matter with folks," said the railway official. "They are all the time getting new trunks to be broken in. Old trunks, what's used to it, don't break by our tender nursing."—[Hartford Post.

"What's the speed of that horse?" was asked of an old colored man who was leading a sad-looking equine into a blacksmith shop. "Which way?" "Why, I don't see that it should make any difference which way he's headed." "Dat's kase you doan' own him, sah. His speed when he's gwine home just keeps a step watch hobbin' all over, but when he's comin' away fum de ba'n you kin ketch his time by a terbacker box."—[Detroit Free Press.

"I've had two kinds of wives," remarked a twice-married man. "The first was one of those timid creatures who would swoon away at the sight of a mouse, while the second was altogether different. But if she saw a mouse in the room, instead of grabbing the poker and killing it like a man, she would chase it all around and upset the furniture trying to catch it between a pair of tongs."—[Exchange.

The son of a butcher had great difficulty in fractions, although his teacher did his very best. "Now, let us suppose," said the teacher, "that a customer came to your father to buy five pounds of meat, and your father had only four to sell—what would he do?" "Keep his hand on the meat while he was weighing it," was the candid answer.

"Is the Blank house a good hotel?" asked a drummer of another. "Hardly," replied the other, briefly. "What's wrong with it?" "Why, there isn't a feather in any pillow in the house, but every dish of chicken soup is chock full of feathers. If you get a decent pillow in that hotel you have to call for chicken soup."—[Exchange.

Sam Jones says: "Next to a pretty woman, I love a fast horse." We don't. When we are next to a pretty woman we want a slow horse—one of the kind you have to build a fire under to start him.—[Drake's Magazine.

Why did the Women

of this country use over *thirteen million* cakes of Procter & Gamble's Lenox Soap in 1886?

Buy a cake of Lenox and you will soon understand why.

PUBLIC LAWS OF RHODE ISLAND, &C.

Passed at the January Session A. D. 1887.

CHAPTER 619.

AN ACT in relation to truant children and of the attendance of children in the public schools.

(Passed May 6, 1887.)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person having under his control a child between the ages of seven and fifteen years shall annually cause such child to attend for at least twelve weeks, six of which at least shall be consecutive, some public day school in the town or city in which such child resides, and for every neglect of such duty the person so offending shall be fined not exceeding twenty dollars, but if such child shall have attended for a like period of time a private day school, approved by the school committee of such town or the superintendent of Public Schools of such city, or if such child shall have been otherwise furnished for a like period of time with the means of education, or shall have already acquired the elementary branches of learning taught in the public schools, or if his physical or mental condition was such as to render such attendance inexpedient or impracticable, or has been excused by the school committee of the town in which such child resides, then such penalty shall not be incurred.

SEC. 2. For the purpose of the preceding section such school committees or such Superintendent of public schools shall approve a private school only when the teaching therein shall be in the English language and when they are satisfied that such teaching is thorough and efficient, but they shall not refuse to approve a private school on account of the religious teaching therein.

SEC. 3. The Town Council of each town, and the Board of Aldermen of each city, shall annually appoint one or more special constables, and fix their compensation, who shall be truant officers and who shall under the direction of the school committee inquire into all cases arising under the provisions of this act or under any ordinances made in pursuance thereof by the town or city by which such officers were appointed, and shall alone be authorized in case of violation of any of the provisions of this act, or any such ordinances, to make complaint therefor; they shall also serve all legal processes issued in pursuance of this act or of any such ordinances, but shall not be entitled to receive any fees for such service. Provided, however, under the commitment of any person under the provisions of any section of this act, or of any ordinance made in pursuance thereof, or for default of payment of any fine and costs imposed thereunder, such officers shall be entitled to the regular fees allowed by law for similar service.

SEC. 4. The truant officers and the school committees of the several towns and cities shall inquire into all cases of neglect of the duty prescribed in section 1 of this act, within their respective towns and cities, and ascertain the reasons, if any, therefor, and such truant officers or any of them shall, when so directed by the school committee, prosecute any person liable to the penalty provided for in said section 1.

SEC. 5. No child under 10 years of age shall be employed in any manufacturing, mechanical or mercantile establishment, or by any telegraph or telephone company in this State, during the time that the public schools of the town or city in which said child may reside are in session, and any parent or guardian who permits such employments shall for every such offence be fined not exceeding twenty dollars.

SEC. 6. No child between the ages of 10 and 15 years shall be so employed except during the vacation of the public schools of the town or district in which such child resides, unless during the twelve months next preceding such employment he shall have attended school as provided for in section 1 of this act, or shall have already acquired the elementary branches of learning taught in the public schools, or shall have been excused by the school committee of the town in which such child resides, nor shall such employment continue unless such child shall attend school as above provided each year, or until he shall have acquired the elementary branches taught in the public schools, and no child shall be so employed who does not present a certificate made by or under the direction of the school committee of his compliance with the requirements of this section.

SEC. 7. Every owner, superintendent or overseer of any establishment or company named in section 5 of this act shall require and keep on file a certificate of the place and date of birth of every child under 15 years of age employed therein, as nearly accurate as may be, so long as such child is so employed, which certificate shall also state, in the case of a child under 15 years of age, the amount of his school attendance during the year next preceding such employment. The certificates herein mentioned shall be signed by a member of the school committee of the town or city where such attendance was had, or by some one authorized by such committee, and the form of said certificate shall be furnished by the Secretary of the State Board of Education.

SEC. 8. Every owner, superintendent or overseer of any such establishment or company who employs or permits to be employed any child in violation of either of the two next preceding sections, and every parent or guardian who permits such employment shall be fined not exceeding twenty dollars.

SEC. 9. The truant officers shall at least once in every school term, and as often as the school committee require, visit the establishments described in section 5 of this act, in their respective towns and cities, and ascertain whether the provisions of the four next preceding sections hereof are duly observed, and report all violations thereof to the school committee.

SEC. 10. The truant officers shall demand the names of the children under fifteen years of age employed in such establishments or company in their respective towns and cities, and shall require the certificates of age and school attendance prescribed in section 7 of this act to be produced for their inspection, and a refusal to produce such certificates shall be punished by a fine not exceeding ten dollars.

SEC. 11. Every owner, superintendent or overseer of any such establishment or company who employs or permits to be employed therein, a child under fifteen years of age who cannot write his name, age and place of residence legibly, while the public schools in the town or city where such child lives are in session, shall for every such offence be fined not exceeding twenty dollars.

SEC. 12. The Town Council of each town and the City Council of each city shall make all needful provisions and arrangements concerning habitual truants and children who may be found wandering about in the streets or public places therein, having no lawful occupation or business, not attending school and growing up in ignorance, and shall make such ordinances as will be most conducive to the welfare of such children and to the good order of such town or city, and shall designate or provide suitable places for the confinement, discipline and instruction of such children.

SEC. 13. Every minor convicted under an ordinance made under the provisions of section 12 of this act of being an habitual truant, or of wandering about the streets or public places of a town or city, or of having no lawful employment or business, or of not attending school and of growing up in ignorance shall be committed to any institution of instruction or suitable place designated or provided for the purpose under the authority of said section 12 for a period not exceeding two years.

SEC. 14. Children so committed may on satisfactory proof of amendment or for other sufficient cause be discharged from such institution or place by the Court when committed to them.

SEC. 15. The school committee of the several towns and cities shall annually report to the State Board of Education whether the towns or cities have made the provisions required by this act and in case the Town Council of any town, or the Board of Aldermen of any city shall in any year refuse or neglect to comply with the provisions of section 3 and section 12 of this act or of either of them after having been duly notified by the Commissioner of Public Schools, 50 per cent. of the money apportioned to such city or town from the State for school purposes shall be withheld until the provisions of said section 3 and section 12 of this act have been complied with.

SEC. 16. All fines under the provisions of this act shall enure and be applied to the support of the public schools in the town or city where the offence was committed.

SEC. 17. The District Courts of the State shall have jurisdiction in their respective districts of all cases arising under this act and all ordinances passed in conformity with this act.

SEC. 18. No officer complaining under any of the provisions of this act or under the provisions of any ordinance that may be passed in pursuance hereof, shall be required to give surety for costs, and such officer shall not in any wise become liable for any costs that will accrue on such complaint.

SEC. 19. Chapter 363 of the Public Laws, passed at the January session, 1883, chapter 457 of the Public Laws, passed at the May session, 1884, and all other acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

I certify the foregoing to be a true copy.

Witness:

JOSHUA M. ADDEMAN,
Secretary of State.

Mary and Willie, aged respectively six and four years, were sitting together in one large rocking-chair near a window during a heavy thunder-storm. As the lightning grew more vivid and the thunder more terrific, Mary, who sat nearest the open window, began to be greatly frightened, but her little brother very promptly said, "Let me sit on the thunder-side, sister."

Was ever anything more beautifully polite or truly chivalrous?

"It is easier to flatter than to praise," says Richter; but if it is simply a question of difficulty, most people will find it easier still to be *flattered*.

Sore Eyes

The eyes are always in sympathy with the body, and afford an excellent index of its condition. When the eyes become weak, and the lids inflamed and sore, it is an evidence that the system has become disordered by Scrofula, for which Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best known remedy.

Scrofula, which produced a painful inflammation in my eyes, caused me much suffering for a number of years. By the advice of a physician I commenced taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. After using this medicine a short time I was completely

Cured

My eyes are now in a splendid condition, and I am as well and strong as ever.—Mrs. William Gage, Concord, N. H.

For a number of years I was troubled with a humor in my eyes, and was unable to obtain any relief until I commenced using Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This medicine has effected a complete cure, and I believe it to be the best of blood purifiers.—C. E. Upton, Nashua, N. H.

From childhood, and until within a few months, I have been afflicted with Weak and Sore Eyes. I have used for these complaints, with beneficial results, Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and consider it a great blood purifier.—Mrs. C. Phillips, Glover, Vt.

I suffered for a year with inflammation in my left eye. Three ulcers formed on the ball, depriving me of sight, and causing great pain. After trying many other remedies, to no purpose, I was finally induced to use Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and,

By Taking

three bottles of this medicine, have been entirely cured. My sight has been restored, and there is no sign of inflammation, sore, or ulcer in my eye.—Kendal T. Bowen, Sugar Tree Ridge, Ohio.

My daughter, ten years old, was afflicted with Scrofulous Sore Eyes. During the last two years she never saw light of any kind. Physicians of the highest standing exerted their skill, but with no permanent success. On the recommendation of a friend I purchased a bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which my daughter commenced taking. Before she had used the third bottle her sight was restored, and she can now look steadily at a brilliant light without pain. Her cure is complete.—W. E. Sutherland, Evangelist, Shelby City, Ky.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

I. W. Briskham Jackson

PORTRAIT

and

Landscape Photographer,

No. 6 Equality Park,

NEWPORT, R. I.

NOTICE!

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS repaired and re-covered. Samples of all kinds of coverings on hand. Also all the new styles of sticks furnished. Keys of all kinds, including Yale lock keys, fitted and locks furnished and repaired. All kinds of tools sharpened and polished. Orders promptly attended to. Umbrellas and Parasols for sale.

ROCCO BARONE, 7 Kinsley's Wharf.

Banking and Insurance.

PROVIDENCE MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

[Incorporated A. D. 1800.]

Office: 45 WESTMINSTER ST.,
PROVIDENCE R. I.

THE oldest Mutual Fire Insurance Company in New England. Has had eighty-four years of uninterrupted success. Is noted for the liberal form of its policy and for its fairness in settling losses. It has always paid losses by lightning.

H. R. BARKER, President.
H. C. WATERS, Secretary.
HENRY BULL Jr., Agent.

GEORGE W. FLAGG,

255 THAMES STREET,

BANKER,

Stock, Note, Real Estate, Mortgage and Business Broker.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Petroleum bought and sold for cash or carried on margin.

Real Estate bought and sold. Notes Mortgages and Business places negotiated

MONEY TO LOAN

on all kinds of personal property, also assignment of policemen's and firemen's wages.

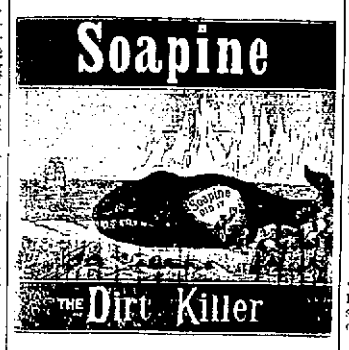
Notary Public.

CHASE'S RENOVATING COMPOUND FOR DISEASES OF POULTRY.

AT the solicitation of many people who have used this remedy for their poultry the discoverer has put it in the market.

JOHN H. CHASE, Proprietor,
General Agency at Taylor's Pharmacy, 104 Thames street. 8-26

Soapine



ASTHMA CURED

GERMAN ASTHMA CURE

Instantly relieves the most violent attack, and insures comfortable sleep. NO WAITING for RESULTS. Being used by inhalation, its action is immediate, direct and certain, and a cure is the result in all curable cases. A single trial convinces the most skeptical. Price 50c. and $1.00 of any druggist, or by mail. Sample Free for stamp. Dr. R. SCHIFFMANN, St. Paul, Minn.

Business Cards.

SLOCUM & BLUCK,

CITY MARKET,

141 Thames Street, - - - - - Newport, R. I.

—DEALERS IN—

Meats, Poultry, Game, Vegetables and Fruit, AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES!

S. P. SLOCUM. JOHN BLUCK.

M. COTTRELL,

Furnishing Undertaker,

3 DOORS SOUTH OF POST OFFICE.

Residence, No. 79 Thames Street.

R. C. COTTRELL, Residence, 104 Mill-st.

NEWPORT.

JOSEPH M. LYON,

Plumber, Brass Founder and Coppersmith,

No. 230 Thames Street, Newport, R. I.

Has constantly on hand a variety of Force and Lift Pumps, which he warrants. Also, Water Closets, Wash Bowls, Faucets, and every description of Plumbing Materials, as cheap as can be bought elsewhere. Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead on hand, also all kinds of Brass and Composition Castings made to order. Ship Castings of all kinds on hand and made to order at short notice.

Furniture Repairing,

Upholstering, Chair Seating

—BY—

George B. Smith,

Rear of 46 Broadway.

JOHN ALDERSON,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Franklin Street,

ONE DOOR ABOVE THAMES STREET.

Ladies' Cloaks, Ulsters and Walking Coats a specialty.

Liveries of every description made to order.

A NEW LINE OF

Seasonable Goods

JUST RECEIVED. 1-23

REMOVAL.

LAW OFFICES

PECKHAM & TYLER,

Counsellors at Law, Removed to

68-71 Trinity Building (3d floor), 111 Broadway, New York City.

WM. G. PECKHAM, E. W. TYLER, WM. H. KLENKE, J. W. MASON.

Commissioner for R. I. in N. Y.

Spruce Framing Lumber!

250,000 FEET

Superior Quality of

SPRUCE FRAMING LUMBER

JUST LANDED, AND

ASSORTED TO LENGTHS AT

J. B. FINCH'S LUMBER YARD,

LOPEZ WHARF.

Do You Want

a SOFA, LOUNGE, EASY CHAIR or any Upholstered Furniture?

— CALL AT—

28 JOHN St.,

and have it made at your own price, upon a guarantee of being perfectly satisfactory.

Furniture Repairing, Mattresses Made Over, Window Shades Put Up, Carpets Made and Laid, &c., &c.

GEO. NASON.

10-3

NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS

Dr. Lewis is always successful.

THE GLORY OF A MAN IS IN HIS STRENGTH.

Nerve or Physical Force when Lost Quickly Regained by Consulting

Dr. C. J. Lewis,

WHO after intense study and deep research has lately discovered a new, extraordinary, quick, certain and inexpensive cure for diseases of the Brain and Spinal Cord, Spermator rhœa, Seminal Weakness, Fluid Escapes, Impotency, and Deranged Functions of the Nervous and Generative Systems. THIS NEW AND MARVELLOUS MEDICAL TREATMENT has cured the most desperate forms of Nervous disorders in both young and old. To debilitated youth it bestows the vigor of manhood, and in advanced age it establishes the vigor of youth without the possibility of failure. URINARY COMPLAINTS, Acute or Chronic Discharges, Stricture, Retention of Urine, Gravel, Kidney or Bladder Disorders, Syphilis, Secondary Symptoms, Eruptions, Skin Diseases, are all absolutely cured without the use of mercury, copiva or injections. No restriction in diet or hindrance from business. RECENT CASES CURED IN THREE OR FOUR DAYS. Patients whose cases have been neglected, badly treated, or pronounced incurable, are particularly invited to visit Dr. Lewis. A written guarantee of cure given in all cases arranged for. In practice 30 years.

☞Dr. Lewis is frequently consulted by many who have been completely discouraged or ever being cured after having experimented with various advertised nostrums, which invariably do more harm than good as every phase of disease demands different and special treatment. To those who may have been disappointed, Dr. Lewis would say consult him and he will restore the disappointed one to all the duties of life, whether they be physical or mental, pertaining to married life or "single blessedness."

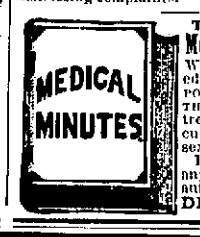
CONSULTATIONS, MEDICINES, &c., $5.
WORKING CLASSES, $2.50.

DR. LEWIS is permanently located at 129 Friendship Street, Providence, R. I. One door from Richmond street (off Broadstreet). Office hours all the year round from 9 to 2 and 5 to 9, Sundays, 10 to 2, not later except by appointment, letter or telegram.

Rheumatism Effectually Cured. Females Complaints Skillfully Treated.

Notice to Country Patients.

DR. LEWIS will, on full description of case, with fee enclosed, immediately send a supply of his valuable medicines, accompanied with instructions and advice, for the cure of the above distressing complaints.



THIRD EDITION

Medical Minutes.

With additional colored illustrations and a PORTRAIT OF THE AUTHOR. An exceptional treatise on the speedy cure of above subjects sexual diseases, etc.

Price 25c. by mail to any address, from the author.

DR. C. J. LEWIS.

For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE.

A small and desirable lot on Farewell street.

A house and lot on Spruce street, at a bargain.

Large farm near Hanging Rocks, overlooking Second Beach and East River; buildings in good order; excellent location for a truck farm.

TO LET.

Land at Easton's Point and vicinity.

A boarding house on Annandale Road.

Cottage of 9 rooms.

One estate 192 Thames street.

Two cottages on Broadway.

A small unfurnished house on Whitfield court.

A desirable stable on Prison street.

A. P. BAKER.

Russell Forsyth,

Real Estate Agent

30 Bellevue Ave.

NEWPORT, R. I.

FURNISHED COTTAGES TO RENT.

FOR SALE—Desirable pieces of improved and unimproved properties.

3-14-1y

JAMESTOWN,

CONANICUT ISLAND!!!

TO LET—Furnished cottages from $150 to $1000 for the season. Beautiful views, good bathing, boating and fishing.

A Large and Picturesque Map

of this Island will be sent, post-paid, to any address upon receipt of 50 cents, showing points of interest on the island and bay, some of which are Old Fort Dumpling, Steamboat Landing, Bay View and Gardner Hotel, Lime Rock, the home of Ida Lewis, Fort Adams and other illustrations.

Daniel Watson,

235 Thames Street,

Newport, R. I.

EDWARD A. CROCKER,

REAL ESTATE BROKER,

Bellevue Ave., Newport, R. I

COTTAGES AT JAMESTOWN.

A furnished and an unfurnished cottage to rent for the season. These cottages are delightfully located on the west side of the island and have rented for $250 and 200 respectively.

This season they will be rented to desirable parties for $150 for the furnished and $125 for the unfurnished cottage.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.

Steam launch Ripple, 50 feet in length, as good as new. Just overhauled and renovated for the season's use. Price $3500.

Apply to P. O. Box 333, Newport. CAPT. GEO. H. CARR, Jamestown. 5-28-tf

SMITH AMERICAN ORGAN & PIANO CO.

BOSTON, MASS.

Established 35 years. Everywhere recognized as standard instruments. New and elegant designs. Fully Warranted. Catalogues free.

FACTORY and WAREROOMS, Tremont St., opp. Waltham St., BOSTON.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

In Tarrant's Seltzer you behold
A certain cure for young and old;
For Constipation will depart,
And Indigestion quickly start;
Sick Headache, too, will soon subside.
When Tarrant's Seltzer has been tried.

THE HECTOR GOLD MINING COMPANY

has a Capital of 300,000 shares of the par value of $5 each, and owns the well known Mahoney and the Hubbard and McAdams Mines, situated on the great mother lode of California, in Amador County, on which are located the following well known dividend paying mines—Plymouth, Keystone, South Spring Hill, Zelle and others—all in Amador County.

The Mahoney Mine has produced over $3,000,000 in gold, and is well developed and equipped. It has over 3000 feet of underground work, showing an abundance of ore, and a 40 Stamp Mill *run by water*. A conservative estimate of earnings:

Forty-Stamp Mill, crushing 120 tons of ore per day, at a low average of $6 per ton $720
Expenses for mining and milling at $3 per ton 360
Net profit per day $360
For 28 days-1 month-net earnings $10,080
Or yearly net revenue $120,960

Mr. G. W. Horn, Supt., has full charge of the mining and milling, and is one of the ablest managers in California.

The *Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, of New York*, are *Registrars* of the Stock, and *Messrs. Laidlaw & Co., No. 44 Wall Street*, are *Transfer Agents*.

We offer for subscription

20,000 Shares at $1 per Share.

The property is in good hands and is running successfully. We believe this to be one of the best opportunities to make money, in a genuine mining enterprise that has been presented. All applications for stock must be sent to

MACFARLANE & JENKINS,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
44 Broadway, N. Y.

PROV. BLANK BOOK MANF'Y

REAR OF POST OFFICE,

37 Custom House St.

Blank Books.

Wholesale or Retail, on hand or made to any desired Pattern.

Book Binding, Paper Ruling, Edge Gilding, Gilt Lettering, Machine Perforating And Paper Cutting,

H. M COOMBS AND CO.,

BINDERS TO THE STATE.

WORK FOR ALL. $30 a week and expenses paid. Outfit worth $5 and particulars free. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta Me.

STANDARD FOR STYLE AND QUALITY.

ELEGANT CARRIAGES STIVERS ROAD WAGONS.

OFFICE AND MANUFACTORY, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152 EAST 31st STREET,

New York City.

A. L. Burdick's Column.

FOR SALE LOW

FOR CASH,

—OR—

Good Notes Which Will Be

Paid When Due.

2 New Dennett Jump Seat Carryalls.

3 New Extension Top Carryalls,

Set low to the ground and extra lined. Warranted in every way.

6 New Phaeton Top Buggies.

4 New Side Bar Top Buggies,

WHITECHAPEL & HARPER'S.

2 New Side Bar Box Top Buggies.

4 New Democrat Wagons,

Extra Make and Warranted.

2 New Standing Top Carryalls,

Handsome and Light.

1 Very Nice Light Victoria,

New Last Season.

1 Very Nice Victoria,

Painted black. Cost $800. Will sell the same for $300.

2 Single Canopy Phaetons, 2d-Hand.

1 Double Straw Seat Phaeton with Canopy,

Made by DURHAM & WINTER, in good order.

4 2d-Hand Top Buggies.

3 2d-Hand Extension Top Carryalls.

3 2d-Hand 6-Seated Double Carriage.

1 2d-Hand Pony or Children's Carriage,

Will carry six children and can use a very small horse. The carriage is lined with Corderoy, all ready to use and cheap.

Also several other carriages which I will sell cheap. Anyone in want it will pay them to look over my stock before purchasing as I want very much to reduce stock.

A.L. Burdick,

PAINT SHOP

382 SPRING STREET,

CARRIAGE SHOP,

Weaver Avenue

East of OCEAN HOUSE.

Druggists.

ESTABLISHED 1780.

Caswell, Massey & Co.,

CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS.

1121 Broadway & 578 Fifth Ave, NEW YORK.

6 Casino Building & 237 Thames street, NEWPORT, R. I.

CASWELL'S

Nutritive Wine Of Coca

Contains Coca, Extract Beef, finest Malaga Wine—a nerve tonic and stimulant recommended for

MALARIA, DYSPEPSIA, HEADAHCE, &c.

Prescribed by leading physicians.

RUM AND QUININE

FOR THE HAIR

Prevents the Hair from Falling, Cleansing and Invigorating to the Scalp, Tonic and Stimulating to the Growth of the Hair, Cools the Head, and as a Dressing, Soft and Brilliant in Effect!

—PREPARED BY—

CASWELL, MASSEY & CO., Family and Dispensing Chemists,

Gum Camphor

For packing away your Furs and Woolen Goods.

COLE'S PHARMACY,

302 THAMES ST.

☞JUST NORTH OF POST OFFICE.☜

Jas. T. Wright, Ph. G.

REGISTERED PHARMACIST.

SUCCESSOR TO

W. S. N. ALLAN.

All kinds of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals and Fancy Goods.

Particular attention paid to Physicians' prescriptions. 7-4

WITCH-HAZEL-TAR SUPPOSITORIES,

A Sure and Reliable Remedy for Piles. Price, 50 cents per box. Sent to any address on receipt of Price and five cents in stamps for postage. Manufactured only by Anglo-American Suppository Co., Office 104 Thames Street, Newport' R. I. P. O. Box 495.

KIDDER'S

DIGESTYLIN

—FOR—

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

A potent remedy for Indigestion, Acute and Atonic Dyspepsia, Chronic and Gastro-Intestinal Catarrh, Vomiting in Pregnancy, Cholera Infantum, and in convalescence from Acute Diseases.

Over 5000 physicians have sent to us the most flattering opinions upon Digestylin as a remedy for all diseases arising from improper digestion.

For 20 years we have manufactured the Digestive Ferments expressly for PHYSICIANS' use, and for the past year DIGESTYLIN has been by them extensively prescribed, and today it stands without a rival as a digestive agent. It is not a secret remedy but a scientific preparation, the formula of which is plainly printed on each bottle. Its great DIGESTIVE POWER is created by a careful and proper treatment of the ferments in manufacture. It is very agreeable to the taste, and acceptable to the most delicate stomach. For the reliability of our statements we would respectfully refer to all Wholesale and Retail Druggists, and PHYSICIANS generally. Price $1. Sold by all druggists or

WM. F. KIDDER & CO., MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS, 83 John St., N. Y.

2-12

CENTRAL MARKET.

Is always provided with the very best quality o

Fresh and Salt Beef, Pork, Veal Mutton, Lamb, Poultry, Ham, Pigs' Feet, Tripe, Etc., and Vegetables of all kinds in their Season.

George M. Hazard, Proprietor.

92 BROADWAY,

A calf stinted for the first two weeks of his growth is stunted for life. So with plants. Insure your crops by applying the right fertilizer, Bowker's Hill and Drill Phosphate.

Pharaoh's Dream. A friend from N.H. writes: "One row without the Hill & Drill Phosphate looked like the seven thin ears of Pharaoh's dream, that were blasted with the east wind. The rest of the piece, where the Hill & Drill was used, resembled the seven rank and full ears, with turnity stalks that would make one think of the cedars of Lebanon." BOWKER FERTILIZER CO.

Lacking one bag, I used a cheaper fertilizer; but, if I had paid twice what that cost for another bag of yours, it would have been much better for me." So writes Mr. Baker, of Phillipston, Mass. BOWKER FERTILIZER CO., Boston and New York.

Save money by using our fertilizer instead of manure on fields remote from the barn. BOWKER CO.

Feed your crops, and your crops will feed you; and in the feeding of your crops use our fertilizers, than which no better are made. BOWKER FERTILIZER CO., Boston, Mass.

The weather has a great deal to do with the success of crops. So have fertilizers. Try Hill and Drill Phosphate made by BOWKER FERTILIZER CO.

Chemicals. If you desire to mix your own fertilizer, get our prices for agricultural chemicals before buying. Buy of first hands. BOWKER FERTILIZER CO.

Dr. Gilbert, of Maine, says, "If you choose a low-priced fertilizer, you will probably be cheated." Then buy the Stockbridge Manures, and be safe. BOWKER CO.

You are starving the crop when you plant without fertilizers. Use our Hill and Drill Phosphate or the Stockbridge Manures. BOWKER FERTILIZER CO., Boston and New York.

Medicine.

For Toilet Use.

Ayer's Hair Vigor keeps the hair soft and pliant, imparts to it the lustre and freshness of youth, causes it to grow luxuriantly, eradicates Dandruff, cures all scalp diseases, and is the most cleanly of all hair preparations.

AYER'S Hair Vigor has given me perfect satisfaction. I was nearly bald for six years, during which time I used many hair preparations, but without success. Indeed, what little hair I had, was growing thinner, until I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor. I used two bottles of the Vigor, and my head is now well covered with a new growth of hair. —Judson B. Chapel, Peabody, Mass.

HAIR that has become weak, gray, and faded, may have new life and color restored to it by the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. "My hair was thin, faded, and dry, and fell out in large quantities. Ayer's Hair Vigor stopped the falling, and restored my hair to its original color. As a dressing for the hair, this preparation has no equal.—Mary N. Hammond, Stillwater, Minn.

VIGOR, youth, and beauty, in the appearance of the hair, may be preserved for an indefinite period by the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. "A disease of the scalp caused my hair to become harsh and dry, and to fall out freely. Nothing I tried seemed to do my good until I commenced using Ayer's Hair Vigor. Three bottles of this preparation restored my hair to a healthy condition, and it is now soft and pliant. My scalp is cured, and it is also free from dandruff.—Mrs. E. R. Foss, Milwaukee, Wis.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

PERFECT SAFETY, prompt action, and wonderful curative properties, easily place Ayer's Pills at the head of the list of popular remedies for Sick and Nervous Headaches, Constipation, and all ailments originating in a disordered Liver.

I have been a great sufferer from Headache, and Ayer's Cathartic Pills are the only medicine that has ever given me relief. One dose of these Pills will quickly move my bowels, and free my head from pain.—William L. Page, Richmond, Va.

Ayer's Pills,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

THE

WATCHSPRING



With sliding Detachable Springs. ☞Better than Whalebone or Horn,☜ and guaranteed never to break. Price, $1.25.

For sale by leading wholesale and retail establishments.

MAYER, STROUSE & CO.

412 Broadway, N. Y., Manufacturers.

SULPHUR BITTERS

THE GREAT

German Remedy.

TRUTHS FOR THE SICK.

For those deathly Billious Spells depend on SULPHUR BITTERS it will cure you.	$1,000 will be paid for a case where SULPHUR BITTERS will not assist or cure. It never fails.
Do you suffer with that tired and all gone feeling; if so, use SULPHUR BITTERS; it will cure you.	Cleanse the vitiated blood when you see its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Blotches, and Sores. Rely on SULPHUR BITTERS, and health will follow.
Operatives who are closely confined in the mills and workshops; clerks, who do not procure sufficient exercise, and all who are confined in doors, should use SULPHUR BITTERS. They will not then be weak and sickly.	SULPHUR BITTERS will cure Liver Complaint. Don't be discouraged; it will cure you.
If you do not wish to suffer from Rheumatism, use a bottle of SULPHUR BITTERS; it never fails to cure.	SULPHUR BITTERS will build you up and make you strong and healthy.
Don't be without a bottle. Try it; you will not regret it.	SULPHUR BITTERS will make your blood pure, rich and strong, and your flesh hard.
Ladies in delicate health, who are all run down, should use SULPHUR BITTERS.	Try SULPHUR BITTERS to-night, and you will sleep well and feel better for it.

Do you want the best Medical Work published? Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. ORDWAY & Co., Boston, Mass., and receive a copy, free.

FOR SALE.

Two old-fashioned open Franklin fire places in good order.

J. B. BACHELLER,

Langley's Wharf, opp. Post Office.

HESPERUS !

A chemical compound which instantly removes all oxides, and polishes

GOLD, SILVER, NICKEL, BRASS, PLATE GLASS, MIRRORS, SILVER-PLATED WARE.

No acid. No rubbing required. Time and Labor saved. No wear to the articles on which it is used. Ask for HESPERUS. Take no other. One trial will convince the most sceptical. Prepared by

Thos. J. Weaver, 289 Broadway,

NEWPORT, R. I.

2-26

LT. GOVERNOR FAY'S ADDRESS.

Delivered Memorial Day 1887, Before Charles E. Lawton Post and the Veterans of Newport.

Post Commander, Veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic and Fellow Citizens:—

Another year has passed away since we gathered to honor the memory of our dead heroes. The warmth of a summer's sun matured the vegetation that covered their resting place with rich verdure and, in turn, the chilling blasts of winter swept it away to that death which awaits all things earthly, while again, sweet spring, with all its gladsome and rejuvenating influences, has wrought a resurrection of cosmic life and, with the sweet song of birds, the gentle breezes, the fragrance of beautiful flowers and the marvellous unfolding of all nature, has brought to our minds fresh mementoes of years long gone by and scenes and friends associated with them.

"How sleep the brave who sink to rest
By all their country's wishes blest!
When spring, with dewy fingers cold,
Return to deck their hallowed mold,
She there shall dress a sweeter sod
Than Fancy's feet have ever trod."

It is well that our Memorial day has been appointed at a period of the year when, in perfect harmony with the suggestive influences of nature, our minds and hearts, from which the sacred dead can never be altogether absent, may, with a renewed impulse, summon the recollections of the past, revive the memory of their patriotic deeds and sacrifice, and do our part toward transmitting the sentiment of gratitude which inspires us who knew them and witnessed their glorious achievements, to our successors who shall read of them in the pages of history and be prompted to emulate their virtues and imitate their heroism.

To-day the roll is called, and from two of the membership of your post who were with us last year, there is no response, as they have joined their comrades who have gone before. One, William T. Brown, served in the Third Rhode Island with many of you who were witnesses of his signal bravery in the memorable assault upon Fort Wagner, as well as in all the numerous engagements in which your regiment participated. Enlisting as a private, his ambition seemed to lie solely in the performance of his duty, and, while promotion never came to him in a military sense, he was constantly advancing higher in the esteem of his officers and comrades, and none will more sincerely revere his memory or better appreciate his worth and manly qualities than those who were his companions in arms until the close of the war. To the memory of your other comrade and past commander of your post, General Albert Gallatin Lawrence, I venture to offer the tribute of a personal friendship. The Roman youth, whose parent bade him, on going forth to fight for his country, return "with his shield or on it," found it comparatively easy to fulfill the promptings of patriotism when so emphatically enforced by parental influence, but it was far different in the case of our friend, when, upon the outbreak of the Rebellion, he resigned his position in the American Legation at the Court of Austria and returned home to offer his services to his country. His family environment was such as to interpose obstacles in his path sufficient to have daunted many a man of less resolute purpose, but, inspired by a fervent patriotism and impelled by a sense of duty, young Lawrence persisted in his purpose and entered the army as First Lieutenant of the 54th New York Volunteers.

It is difficult to appreciate fully either the extent of sacrifice the act required of him or the amount of moral courage involved in it. As we follow him in his faithful service during the war, culminating with that brilliant episode at Fort Fisher, where foremost in the storming party, he fell wounded almost unto death, we must not only admire the gallantry developed in his career as a soldier, but also recogonize that higher plane of moral heroism to which he had attained, at the very beginning of his military life. After a period of honorable service under the government, the closing years of his life were spent in this city, and those, who knew him well, mourn the loss of one whose generous instincts, warm heart and genial manner render our association with him a most pleasant memory. His grave is not in our city, which he loved so well, and may not be decorated with flowers at the hands of his comrads of this post, but his name, his fame and his memory shall have an abiding place in our hearts.

In that magnificent funeral oration over those who fell in the Peloponnesian war, which has been considered one of the grandest productions of antiquity, Pericles says:—

"Thus giving their lives to the public, they received individually the praise that grows not old, and a most distinguished sepulchre, not so much in that in which their bodies lie, as that in which their glory—on every occasion of word or deed—shall be left in everlasting embrace."

That sentiment which applies equally to Athens of old and America of today, is pleasingly exemplified in the presence with us, upon this memorial occasion, of men whom we have heard and read about with feelings of regard and admiration from the time when the Duryee Zouaves marched down Broadway in 1861, en route to the seat of war, amid the acclamations of all New York, to their triumphant return and reception in 1863. No history of the Army of the Potomac could be written that did not bring prominently forward their gallentry and efficient service on almost every battle-field between Fortress Monroe and Antietam. With these war-worn veterans and ourselves, there is a bond of sympathy, in the regard and admiration we alike entertained for their loved commander and our honored fellow townsman, General Warren. His body lies in yonder cemetery, but, as the ancient orator so truly expressed it, his glory is kept in everlasting remembrance in the hearts of his fellow countrymen.

Welcome, then, thrice welcome, friends and comrades-in-arms of the Warren whom we loved so well, to these scenes where the latest years of his life were spent. And to-day, when, in fulfilment of your loving pilgrimage hither, you shall place upon his grave those floral offerings which give sweet expression to your love for the man and pride in the recollections of his brilliant career as a soldier, our hearts shall beat in unison with yours, our voices shall echo back your words of praise and our tears mingle with yours in the harrowing memory of that burden of sorrow which he, all undeserving, carried in his heart until it broke and death restored him to peace and happiness.

In the retrospection which accompanies the solemn memorial rites of this occasion, while the characters and deeds of those defenders of their country who have passed away and the scenes of their achievements occupy the most prominent place, our minds naturally revert to a consideration of the results of such patriotism, valor and sacrifice. The direct object of the war was to put down rebellion and preserve the integrity of the Union, but as, after the experience of more than a year, it was found impossible to save the Union without destroying slavery, emancipation was proclaimed and freedom for all became another object to be attained. The successful termination of the strife resulted in the accomplishment of these two objects, as the Union was saved and slavery was destroyed. It is gratifying to know that now, after a lapse of over twenty years, there is a perfect concord of opinion as to the value of the Union, and that, among all its former foes, there is not one intelligent man throughout all the country who does not stand for its permanence in all its integrity, or who would refuse to shoulder a musket, if necessary, in its defence. So, also, in regard to the destruction of slavery, the lapse of time has brought an equally pleasing occurrence in rejoicing that it exists no longer, while it is doubtful if there are many, even of the former slave-holders, who would now desire to have it restored, even were such a thing possible. This acquiescence of the beaten in the results of the war, added to the magnanimity of the victors in the contest, has removed every obstacle to a complete restoration of fraternal feeling, and we now present the world the spectacle of a great nation, with its people united in feeling, aspiration and action.

While congratulating ourselves upon such a happy consummation of the great contest in its direct and immediate objects, it should be remembered that the conflict of arms was not the only one in which North and South were trying conclusions, but also that the questions at issue involved two orders of civilization. To break down the rebellion, beat its armies and crush its corner-stone of slavery was a Herculean task and you veterans, and your comrades living and dead, successfully accomplished it; but to make the victory complete, it was necessary that there should be a triumph of Northern civilization with all its beneficent influences upon the people of the South, both black and white.

Many of those comrades, whose graves you decorate to-day, have looked for this concomitant of victory in the years immediately succeeding the termination of the war and have passed from life disappointed. Many, possibly, may have questioned whether, to the black man of the South, his freedom has proved a boon, forgetting, for the moment, that the full accomplishment of the designs of Providence rests with a wise Ruler to whom "a thousand years are but as a day."

It must be admitted that the absolute advancement of the freedmen has been slow, the industrial conditions have not been the most favorable and his present status, even from an economic point of view, is not thoroughly satisfactory. At the same time, we should bear in mind the magnitude of the change from servitude to freedom, from ignorance to knowledge, and allow for a natural reaction from labor, upon the removal of compulsion, as well as for the paramount importance with which the social and political relations in life, so novel to his experience, would, at first, impress his mind and possibly engross his attention. The victory, which followed your standard, gave him liberty at once, but the civilization, which Providence made it your destiny to bear to the former slave, found him hundreds of years behind the white neighbor, and it is not to be expected that its advantages shall become so soon appreciable in comparison with him. Let us then be patient, and trusting to the gradual but sure disappearance of those false ideas of labor which were co-existent with and a part of the curse of slavery, and to the elevating influence of education, we may entertain a lively faith that, in any advancement made by the people of the South, the colored man will maintain his proportion.

The immediate demonstration of the triumph of the civilization of the North upon the white men of the South, was at first equally disappointing, and, for several years, it seemed as though the chagrin at defeat, the despair at the deprivations of poverty, the baneful agitations of the period of reconstruction and the many obstacles to a ready adaptation to the new environment, would all combine to delay the full realization of every patriot's hope, until even those whose exploits in arms had rendered it possible, should no longer be living to appreciate the extent and beneficence of the results of the war. At last, however, light began to shine out of the darkness and the indications that both Northern arts and arms had prevailed became significant and hopeful.

The gospel of labor, each man for himself, and not by proxy, which the Northern states had been preaching and exemplifying from their earliest settlement, began to commend itself to the white man of the south, and, facing the new conditions of life, burying forever the false notions with which the curse of slavery had enthralled him with fetters as strong as those which bound his slave, he began to work with hand and brain, and entered upon a career in which, even now, his measure of success must certainly be deemed marvellous.

An evidence of this success can be seen in the production of cotton, which is greater by thirty per cent. than before the war, with a diminished acreage cultivated. At that time, only ten per cent. of the entire product was raised by white labor, while, at the present time, it produces over fifty per cent. An equal increase in the proportion of white labor is observed in raising tobacco, the annual production of which is three times as great as in the ante-bellum days. The same wondrous showing is found in every department of an agricultural industry which has become greatly diversified under the influence of new ideas and a higher intelligence. Another happy indication of the prosperity that has come to the South from the triumph of Northern civilization, is in the increase of new industries. Her territory contains, probably, the largest deposit of coal and iron in the world and upon this a mining industry has been developed which has already added many millions to her wealth and promises, particularly as regards the production of iron, to enable the South to excel the North, at a period not far distant, both in its quality and amount. In manufactures, the advance has been equally wonderful, as, in the last seven years the number of cotton factories has more than doubled, and their production has increased in value at the rate of thirty millions per annum.

This rapid advance in material wealth, encouraging as it is, would still be unsatisfactory, if we felt uncertain whether the predominance of our arms in the great conflict had failed to carry with it, as one of its most important results, that grand idea of our Northern civilization, that the education of the whole people is the foundation upon which the fabric of true popular government must stand. Happily for the welfare of the country, there is no uncertainty upon this point, for there has developed an intellectual activity, growing out of the emancipation from slavery, that has affected alike both black and white and manifests itself primarily in a general demand for public schools in every state from Virginia to Texas. It has been stated by a competent authority that the South is doing more, in proportion to her ability, for public education, than any other part of the United States; and when we know that, in 1885, that section expended more than seventeen million dollars for education, with over three million pupils in the public schools, we may reasonably assume that an equal instance of effort, sacrifice and expenditure for the education of the people, under circumstances so discouraging, is not furnished in the history of the world. The struggle with illiteracy is desperate but imperative and in the South, as with us, difficulties, seemingly insuperable, bar the way, but in the end we know that the New England idea will lead to success, both here and throughout the Union. Further evidence, however pleasing its consideration, is not necessary to show that the results of the war, both immediate as well as those which required time in development, have been commensurate with the sacrifices made and the lives and expenditure devoted to its prosecution.

"All are architects of fate,
Working in these walls of time!"

There stands in London a magnificent structure, the pride of Englishmen and the beautiful consummation of architectural genius. As one enters the portals of St. Paul's Cathedral and gazes in admiration and wonder upon the massive arches, the stately dome, the imposing pillars and the magnificent perspective, with such marvellous grace and beauty spread before him, the result of the genius and patient toil of Sir Christopher Wren, he sees at hand his monument and reads the epitaph:—"*Si monumentum requiris circumspice.*" So also, in the future, the traveler, in passing through the "New South," renewed in its characteristics, rescued from the curse of slavery, regenerated in patriotism and homogeneous in its civilization, when he visits the battle-fields where the remains of so many of your comrades-in-arms lie buried, approaching their graves, may read for their appropriate epitaph:—"If you seek for our monument, look around you."

Veterans of the Grand Army, the people of Rhode Island join with you today in renewing the tribute of grateful respect to the memory of your dead comrades, and they will never cease to recognize their indebtedness to you for having preserved for them the blessings of the Union and good government. The brief retrospect, in which the limits of this occasion have permitted us to indulge, has presented the agreeable prospect of the full fruition of all that for which you so bravely fought and the partial compensation, at least, for the noble sacrifice your patriotism prompted you to make in that terrible emergency. "The past at least is secure."

When the solemn rites of this Memorial day are ended, our minds shall turn again to the future, replete with great questions involving the welfare and happiness of our country. The times are pregnant with changes, and whether they shall prove to be in the direction of amelioration or retrogression depends upon the vigilance, the patriotism and the intelligence of the whole people. The position of Rhode Island should be no uncertain one, for her history, her traditions and the character of her people alike demand a constant advance toward a more exalted standard of citizenship that may prepare us to meet the requirements of every emergency.

Those of you who participated in the first battle of Bull Run, remember that, on the memorable return to Washington, when utter confusion prevailed and brigades, regiments and companies were mingled in a heterogeneous crowd, your gallant commander, the brave and generous Burnside, stationed some of his staff at a cross-road to guide the way. These officers, in the darkness which surrounded, called out:—"This way Rhode Island," and a loud response came from the soldiers of different States and regiments in the rear of the column: "Where Rhode Island leads, we'll all follow," and so reached Washington in safety.

So may it ever be, that on the road leading to a higher plane of virtue, patriotism and good citizenship, the kind Providence, which has so blessed our State in the past, may call to us: "This way Rhode Island," and we, following our high calling, shall hear from our sister States the answering cry: "Where Rhode Island leads, "we'll all follow"; and all from north to south, from east to west, keeping step to the music of the Union, shall join in the grand march to national glory and prosperity.

The Secrets of the Eyes.

Generally speaking, blue eyes signify constancy and devotion to friends.

Black eyes denote as a rule sensuous character and an inconstant, fickle disposition. However, there are some noted exceptions to this rule.

The main characteristics of the violet eye, which is called the woman's eye, are affection and purity, chivalric belief, and limited or deficient intellectuality.

Gray eyes are the most expressive of all eyes and denote strong qualities of mind and soul. Persons with grey eyes usually have a great deal of patriotism.

Self-satisfaction and conceit are commonly the characteristic traits represented by the green eye. When the tinge verges on yellowishness it denotes that the possessor is gifted with strong powers of imagination.

The very light blue eye is characteristic of the Northern races, and in a woman it suggests constancy and truth, steadfastness, simplicity, courage and purpose. In a man it is apt to denote a phlegmatic disposition.

Brown eyes are the eyes of the South and East, and denote, as a general rule, passion and a lack of originality. In women they mean jealousy and cruelty very often, and in men courage, superstition and mild recklessness.

Blue eyes usually go with light hair but when they go with dark hair and complexion there is coupled with the affectionate qualities a tendency to deceive, stimulated by an ambition for conquest and leading to the gratification of admiration.

Hazel is a very difficult color to determine, there are so many different varieties. As a general rule eyes of this color suggest a good deal of strength of character and generally a sense of mischief and trickery. A blue gray, with bronze streaks radiating from the centre, comes nearest to hazel.

The Woman Who Laughs.

For a good, everyday household angel give us the woman who laughs. Her biscuits may not be always just right, and she may occasionally burn her bread and forget to replace dislocated buttons, but for solid comfort all day and every day she is a very paragon. Home is not a battlefield nor life one long, unending row. The trick of always seeing the bright side, or, if the matter has no bright side, of shining up the dark one, is a very important faculty—one of the things no woman should be without. We are not all born with the sunshine in our hearts, as the Irish prettily phrase it, but we can cultivate a cheerful sense of humor if we only try.—[Rural New Yorker.

"Have you got a copy of 'Milton's paradise lost?'" asked Gilhooly of Hostetter McGinnis, one of our Austin aristocrats.

"What in the world is that?" replied McGinnis.

"It's a book," responded Gilhooly.

"No, sir," I have not got such a book. Whenever I find anything that is lost I return it to the owner."

TO THE PUBLIC.

Intending purchasers of POND'S EXTRACT cannot take too much precaution to prevent substitution. Some druggists, trading on the popularity of the great Family Remedy, attempt to palm off other preparations, unscrupulously asserting them to be "the same as" or "equal to" POND'S EXTRACT, indifferent to the deceit practiced upon and disappointment thereby caused to the purchaser, so long as larger profits accrue to themselves. Always insist on having POND'S EXTRACT. Take no other.

SOLD IN BOTTLES ONLY; NEVER BY MEASURE. Quality uniform.

Prepared only by POND'S EXTRACT CO., New York and London. See our name on every wrapper and label. Note picture of bottle below.

POND'S EXTRACT



For Piles, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Toothache, Bruises, Burns, Sore Eyes, Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Sores, Inflammations, and Hemorrhages of all Kinds.

The Famous Lecturer, JOHN B. GOUGH, wrote: "For Sore Throat, especially when tending to ulceration, I have found it very beneficial."

ANDREW D. WHITE, Ex-President of Cornell University, says: "One of the absolute necessities of housekeeping." *Be sure to get the genuine.*

EMMA ABBOTT, the celebrated prima donna. —"Valuable and beneficial."

HETWOOD SMITH, M. D., M. R., C. P., of England.—"I have used it with marked benefit."

H. G. PRESTON, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.—"I know of no remedy so generally useful."

ARTHUR GUINNESS, M. D., F. R. C. S., of England.—"I have prescribed POND'S EXTRACT with great success."

JUSTIN D. FULTON, D. D., Brooklyn, N. Y. —"Proving itself to be a necessity in our home."

P. A. WESTERVELT, M. D., Nashville, Tenn. —"Have used large quantities of POND'S EXTRACT in my practice."

MRS. S. B. McCORD, Matron, Home of Destitute Children.—"We find it most efficacious and useful."

In Bottles only. Prices, 50c., $1, $1.75.

Note our name on every wrapper and label.

Prepared only by POND'S EXTRACT CO., NEW YORK AND LONDON.

The people who have been disappointed in the results obtained from the use of COCOA WINES, BEEF WINE and IRON, or the so called EMULSION of COD LIVER OIL, should use

CHERRY MALT PHOSPHITES,

a combination of Wild Cherry, Extract of Malt and the Hypophosphites.

CHERRY MALT acts on the Stomach and Liver, increasing the appetite, assisting digestion, thereby making it applicable for Dyspepsia, in its various forms; Loss of Appetite, Headache, Insomnia, General Debility, Want of Vitality, Nervous Prostration, Consumption, etc. If your druggist does not keep it, send $1 for one bottle or $5 for six bottles. Express paid.

LIEBIG PHARMACAL CO., 78 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

Sold by all druggists.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

—FOR—

GENTLEMEN.

SMOKING SETS,

CIGAR CASES,

MEERSCHAUM PIPES,

CIGAR TUBES,

SMALL BOXES OF

HAVANA AND DOMESTIC

Cigars,

Suitable for presents. Call and examine.

J. D. Richardson & Co.

306 Thames Street,

Opp. Post Office.

GRANITE WORKS!

GRANITE MONUMENTS and Head-Stones Hammered and Polished Work of every description, Connecticut, Westerly, Quincy, and all New England Granite, and every variety of Granite Stone Cutting. Cemetery Lots Inclosed at short notice. All work guaranteed First-Class. Fine Lot of First-Class North River Blue Stone Flagging of all sizes. Steps, Sills and Lintels Quarry-Dressed, Rubbed or Hammered. Rubbed Hearth-Stones, Chimney Lintels and Chimney Caps. Rubbed Platform and Coping of all Sizes, in Granite or Blue Stone. Well and Cistern Covers.

P. McGOWAN,

—PRACTICAL GRANITE CUTTER.—

Sherman's Wharf, next South of Long Wharf

Eddy's Refrigerators

ARE THE

B·E·S·T.

A large assortment of all sizes and styles now in store and for sale at reasonable prices by the manufacturer's SOLE AGENT for Newport,

W. K. COVELL, Jr.,

163 Thames St.

Dealer in choice Housefurnishing goods.

REMOVAL.

W. C. STODDARD, Dentist,

Has removed to rooms over National Exchange Bank, 36 Washington Square, near State House.

Dr. Sweet's Free Dispensary,

16 UNION PARK STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

BRANCHES—Providence, R. I., Springfield, Mass., Portland and Bangor, Me. Each place visited in this order one week each month under the auspices and patronage of the

SANATINE MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

Los Angeles, Cal., and Boston, Mass., Proprietors and Manufacturers of

DR. SWEET'S FAMOUS FAMILY MEDICINES.

SANATINE, the great Mexico-California Remedy for the Kidneys, Liver, Stomach and Blood.
DR. SWEET'S OLD-FASHIONED LINIMENT.
UNCLE RUFE'S INDIAN OINTMENT, with bandage and lint.
UNCLE RUFE'S GREAT BLADDER CURE.

Now offered the public at popular prices for the first time in New England. To ameliorate human suffering and to acquaint the public with the wonderful healing virtues of these priceless boons to afflicted humanity Dr. Sweet's Free Dispensary is founded and established; to offer escape from the exorbitant charges exacted by many physicians and druggists for what is intrinsically inexpensive, and to enable invalids the opportunity of scientific and successful treatment under probably the most wonderfully gifted physician in America form the chief objects of this enterprise. The world-wide reputation of the Sweet family of Natural Physicians is ample guarantee that no pains or expense will be spared in achieving success after all others fail, and constituting this institution a conspicuous addition to those of the State.

THE EVENT OF A LIFETIME.

To receive one of Dr. Sweet's famous TEST EXAMINATIONS WITHOUT A QUESTION, and medicine at COST is worth a journey afoot of many miles.

Not a bone setter only, but widely known for his wonderful mastery over disease, and marvellous natural gifts in the cure of the most desperate cases of

LONG-STANDING CHRONIC DISEASES

Of the Head, Throat, Lungs, Heart, Liver, Kidneys, and Nervous system, and all diseases of the Blood, Bones, Joints and Skin he stands without a superior in the known world. Especialy successful in all forms of Paralysis, Epilepsy, Dropsy, Diabetis and Cancer Humor of the Stomach and Womb. Surpassing all in the cure of

BONE AND JOINT DISEASES.

His methods of PERSONAL TREATMENT at his Free Dispensary by the most scientific apparatus and invaluable discoveries, combined with a rigid HOME TREATMENT, conspire to lift the despairing invalid, as it were, bodily out of his morbid state into one of returning health. To more fully acquaint the invalid public with the "Wonderful Sweet Method," of which he is the inventor, and to learn more of the ailments peculiar to this climate and part of New England, Dr. Sweet, of 16 Union Park street, Boston, has consented to visit the cities mentioned above, in person, when he will treat the invalid public, for a limited season, free of charge.

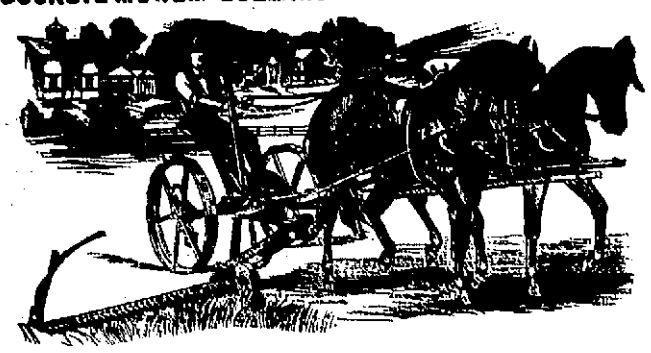
FREE TREATMENT.

Everybody invited. No one excluded. Rich or poor, artisan or autocrat, all alike are heartily welcome. For years it has been the day dream of Dr. Sweet to amass a sufficient competency to enable him to establish Free Dispensaries at important points in the country, entirely free to suffering humanity.

Feeling that the "Sweet Method" requires only to be known by the toiling millions to be universally adopted by the sick everywhere, Dr. Sweet undertakes the stupendous expense and time incurred in giving it the widest renown. Now is the time to get a correct idea of just what ails you, without expense. Free and full examinations by Dr. Sweet's natural gifts, without asking a question. Invalids with slender means will thus be enabled to judge of the comparative merits of other systems and the "Sweet Method." Send the news to your invalid friends.

If you are ailing it will pay you to wait until Dr. Sweet comes, when you will learn without expense just what ails you. A few patients admitted to our Private or General Class for special treatment at very reasonable rates. Don't miss this great opportunity.

BUCKEYE MOWER, BULLARD TEDDER & WHEEL RAKES.



Now is the time to get your repairs. Look over your Buckeye and see what is needed. I respectfully ask all that are in need of a new machine to call and examine the Buckeye.

A. A. BARKER, 162 & 164 Broadway.

"PERRY'S PLYMOUTH COAL,"

FRANKLIN OF LYKENS VALLEY,
SUSQUEHANA RED ASH,
OAK, MAPLE, WALNUT AND PINE WOOD, at the PEOPLE'S COAL YARD,
MAIN OFFICE 197 THAMES STREET.

PERRY ✲ BROTHERS.

CHAMBER SUITS.

We have now on our floor the largest line of Chamber Suits we have ever carried, in Birch, Basswood, Elm, Ash and Cherry, and we are adding new styles almost daily. All we ask is that you look us over and get our prices before purchasing.

E. P. MARSH, 101 and 103 THAMES ST.

LOOK FOR THE RED FLAG.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed, made and executed by John Sinnott and Mary A. Sinnott, wife of said John Sinnott, both of Newport in the State of Rhode Island, to Edward C. Schaefer, of the City, County and State of New York, dated the twenty-eighth day of December, A. D. 1885, and recorded in Volume 18 of Mortgages Land Evidence of said Newport, at pages 500 and 501.

The undersigned will sell at public auction upon the premises hereinafter described, on **Wednesday, June 16th, A. D. 1887, at 11.30 o'clock A. M.** (the conditions of said mortgage having been broken) all the right, title and interest which the said John Sinnott and Mary A. Sinnott had at the time of the execution of said mortgage deed in and to the premises, and in and to the goods and chattels hereinafter described, to wit; that certain lot or parcel of land in said Newport, with all the buildings and improvements thereupon, bounded and described as follows: Northerly, on a way leading down Newman's wharf; easterly, on land formerly of Charles Bickerton; southerly on land formerly of George Bowen, deceased; and westerly on land of William P. Sheffield; and two express wagons, one roan horse, one gray horse, and all the store and office fixtures and furniture in the store numbered twenty-six Market Square, in said Newport, and two sets of harness. And the undersigned hereby gives notice that he intends to bid upon said premises and said goods and chattels at said sale thereof.

EDWARD C. SCHAEFER,
Mortgagee.

5-21

Furniture and Mattresses Jobbing kinds attended lowest

UPHOLSTERING

Repaired Upholstered. Made over. of all promptly to at prices.

UPHOLSTERING ✲ GOODS

Now is to have Furniture and

your time your Repaired Re-covered,

as I have a full line of Upholstering Goods, Curtains of all kinds, and Furniture Trimmings, which I am selling at a low price. Call and examine at

LATEST PATTERNS

H. J. JONES, 14 and 18 Mill Street

NOTICE.

W. E. B. HAYMAN has returned from Florida very much improved in health, and solicits patronage in his line of business in all its branches of interior artistic painting.

No. 1 Elm Street, Newport, R. I.

5-28-1w

H. W. LADD & CO.

UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

—IN—

LIGHT DRAPERIES

For the Country and Seashore.

Full size taped edge Nottingham Lace Curtains, $1.25 per pair.
Full size best quality Cream Madras Curtains, only $1.50 per pair.
Lemon-colored Madras curtains, $2.25 per pair.
Fancy colored Canvas curtains, from $1.50 to $4.00 per pair.
3500 yards Imitation Silk Madras, at only 7c. a yard.
Everything new and desirable.

Palmer's Patent Hammocks.

We have a full assortment of Palmer's Hammocks, which are without exception the best Hammocks in the world.
PRICES—Complete, with pillow and stretcher, $2, $3 and $4. Look at them before buying elsewhere.

H. W. LADD & CO.,
213 and 215 Westminster Street,
Providence, R. I.

BENNETT,

NEAR BOSTON STORE.

New goods being received daily. Call and see our stock of

SUMMER CLOTHING.

Prices always as low as the lowest.

BENNETT'S, 159 Thames-st.

Newport County News.

MIDDLETOWN.

The ladies of the M. E. church will give a Strawberry Festival in the vestry on Wednesday evening June 8th. If stormy, the next pleasant evening.

PORTSMOUTH.

Mr. Samuel A. Carter is much interested in flowering plants. He has nine varieties of fuchias which make a very showy appearance.

Mr. Charles E. Godfroy and family of Providence, spent Sunday and the greater part of Monday, at Mr. Joseph F. Albro's.

Mr. John H. Brown and wife of Providence, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. Joseph Anthony, Mrs. Brown's mother.

Mr. Clinton Hale and family, of Providence, spent Sunday, with Mrs. Hale's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Almy.

The Sunday school connected with the Christian Church have decided to hold a Missionary Concert on Sunday evening, June 12th and Mrs. Charles Grinnell, and Misses Eliza M. Elliott, and Leonora W. Manchester, are the committee of preparation.

At the reorganization of the Methodist Sunday School, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year, viz.: Superintendent—Mrs. James Tregaskis; Secretary—Kate L. Durfee; Treasurer—Ida F. Fuller; Librarian—Robert M. Wyatt; Organist—Clara Reed; Collector—Frank Chase.

The Grand Officers of the Grand Lodge of I. O. of O. F. have arranged to visit Oakland Lodge of this town on the 18th inst.

Mr. John C. Whitridge and daughter, Mrs. Marsden Smith and family of Baltimore, Md., have arrived at "Cresland" for the summer.

JAMESTOWN.

A special meeting of the Town Council and Court of Probate was held at the Town Hall on Monday afternoon with President Watson in the chair and Councilman Anthony present.

Charles C. Howland was appointed administrator on the estate of his mother, Mrs. Phoebe Howland, and he gave bonds in the sum of $600, with Charles Baldwin and Daniel Howland as sureties, and John Jay Watson, Geo. W. Peckham and John E. Watson were appointed appraisers on the estate.

The bills ordered to be paid were Wm. A. Barber $75 and Pierce & Maglone $8.

Purser Weeden, of the Comanicut, is having a well-deserved vacation, and has gone to West Brookfield, Mass., to visit his mother.

Mr. Pascal Hacker, of Philadelphia, has arrived at his cottage for the season.

Mrs. K. Randolph Breeze and family, of Newport, have arrived at Champlin's.

F. S. Dfetrich, of Brown University, and Rev. Wm. Pease, of Block Island, are at the Gardiner House.

The Bay View House opened June 1st.

Capt. Andrew J. Cory died suddenly of heart disease on Monday night, at his residence north of the Ferry Landing, and which he had very recently bought.

TIVERTON.

The Commissioner of Public Schools in this State held a Teachers' Institute in the Congregational Church at Tiverton Four Corners on Friday, June 3, commencing at 9:30 A. M. There were a variety of teaching exercises during the day, and a programme of readings and addresses in the evening. Superintendent Littlefield, of Newport, took part in the exercises.

Steamer Fearless is to be placed on the line from Providence to Seaconnet for a few days.

Mrs. Andrew White, Sr., is critically ill.

New England Items.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The Concord Monitor says of the announcement that Miss Clara M. Fowler and Mr. William P. Fowler propose to give to the city of Concord a free public library building in memory of their parents, the late Judge Asa and Mary Cilley (Knox) Fowler. It is eminently fitting that the memory of Judge Fowler, who, more than almost any other man of Concord, maintained a lively interest in books and literature all through his active life, should be perpetuated by a free public library building.

Harry B. the 21-year-old son of Daniel J. Calef, was drowned in Holmes' Pond, Salisbury, on Monday night, while fishing.

At a meeting of the governor and council Wednesday the contract with John Kimball, assignee, for the labor of convicts in the state prison which expires in 1889, was renewed for three years from that date at 50 cents per day per man, with the right to either party to terminate the contract by giving one year's notice.

VERMONT.

The Barton Grand Army Post has received from General W. W. Grout a gavel of wood cut from a tree which stood near where Pickett's charge was made at Gettysburg. Imbedded in the gavel is a minie ball.

Deaths.

In this city 31st ult., Daniel J. Flynn, aged 20 years and 9 months.

In this city, 2d inst., Dereas S. wife of Robert Hudson, aged 52 years.

In this city, June 3d, of progressive paralysis, William Lyman Ellison, of Brookneld, formerly of Kansas City, Mo., in the 38th year of his age.

In this city, 2d, inst., John Sullivan, aged 75 years.

In Jamestown, 31st ult., Captain Andrew J. Cory, in the 70th year of his age.

In Boston, 26th ult., Mabel L., wife of Albert P. Fairbanks, and only daughter of Charles D. and Lamira Marsh, aged 34 years.

In Hopedale, May 29, Helen C., infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Messinger, aged 8 months.

In Providence, 26th ult., August Muerrle, in his 48th year: 26th ult., Richmond Davol, formerly of Fall River, aged 76 years.; 28th ult., Randall B. Wilcox, aged 70 years.; 28th ult., Byron Joslin, aged 30 years.; 29th Mrs. Adaline Jones, aged 75 years.; 30th ult., Margaret McAvoey, and sister of the late Bishop Hendricken.; 1st inst., Mrs. Barbara S. wife of the late John K. Lester, aged 74 years.

At the Cranston Asylum, 30th ult., George Westcott, in the 72d year of his age.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

NEWPORT, Sc.

Clerk's office, Supreme Court, Newport, May 7, A. D. 1887.

WHEREAS, Emma P. West, of Newport, in said county, has filed her petition in said office, praying for a divorce from John H. West, now in parts to her unknown. Notice is therefore hereby given to said John H. West to appear, if he shall see fit, at the Supreme Court to be holden in said Newport, on the fourth Monday of September next, then and there to respond to said petition.

THOS. W. WOOD, Clerk.

5-14-4w

Good Sperm Whaling 'Near Home.

Letters received in New Bedford from the captain of the schooner Mary E. Simmons, reports her on Hatteras Ground May 9. Eight days out she took two sperm whales, and two days later she took two more, the four making together, 80 bbls. oil. On the 9th inst., Capt. Maudley boarded the schooner Franklin, which was boiling and cutting having just taken 70 bbls. sperm oil. The latter vessel had over 100 lbs. ambergris on board, and reported schooner Antarctic of Provincetown, had 100 lbs. also. The bark Mary, of Glasgow, from the West Indies, which arrived at New Bedford a few days ago, reports that on May 11th in Lat. 34° 07' N. Long. 70° 23' W. sperm whales in sight, all around, travelling to the northward, only one came near the ship; May 12th in Lat. 36° 03' N. Long. 70° 53' W. saw more than on the day previous, and May 14th, in Lat. 38° 49' N. Long. 71° 50' W. sperm whales in sight during the afternoon, heading to the eastward. Bark Kathleen, arrived at New Bedford, last Tuesday, from a voyage of 28 months during which she took 2200 bbls. sperm oil and eight pounds of ambergris.

Newport Directory for 1887

Messrs. Sampson, Murdock & Co., of Boston and Providence, who have supplied us with a first-class Directory annually since 1883, have a corps of experienced men here gathering the material for 1887. It is unnecessary for us to state, that the usual high character of the work, will be fully sustained in this issue. Their list of summer residents is the most reliable one published, being made from a personal canvass at every house, and we take pleasure in bringing this work of real merit to the favorable notice of our citizens.

The Onward Society of the Thames street M. E. church will give a strawberry festival at Odd Fellows Hall Thursday evening, and, by request, will repeat the "Rehearsal of a Japanese Wedding." This was an immense success when given here before.

Old Colony Railroad.

WEEK-DAY TRAINS.

ON and after Monday, June 6th, 1887, trains will leave **Newport**, week days, for **Boston** 7.50, 10.20 A. M., 2.55, 5.15 P. M. RETURN, 5.50, 8.30, 11.40, A. M., 3.40, 4.45, *6.00 P. M. Trains from Boston are due at Newport at 9.00, 11.15 A. M., 2.25, 5.50, 8.15 P. M. For **Portsmouth Grove**, 7.25, 110.20, A. M., 12.55 P. M. RETURN, 18.47, 111.02 A. M., 12.12, 15.35, 17.52 P. M. For **Coal Mines**, 7.25, 10.20 A. M., 2.55 P. M. RETURN, 8.43, 10.37 A. M., 2.07, 5.50, 7.42 P. M. **Bristol Ferry**, 7.25, 10.20 A. M., 2.55, 5.15 P. M. RETURN, 8.39, 10.53 A. M., 2.02, 5.46, 7.23, P. M. **Tiverton**, 7.25, 7.50, 10.20 A. M. 2.55, 5.15 P. M. RETURN, 8.31, 10.43 A. M., 1.56, 5.36, 6.41, 7.15, P. M. **Fall River**, 7.25, 7.50, 10.20 A. M., 2.55, 5.15 P. M. RETURN, (Ferry Street) 8.25, 10.39 A. M. 3.46, 5.20, 5.29, 6.53 P. M. **Taunton**, 7.25, 7.50, 10.20 A. M., 2.55, 5.15 P. M. RETURN, (Central Station) 7.20, 9.50 A. M., 1.00, 6.05, *6.55 P. M.; (Dean Street), 4.43 P. M. **Middleboro**, 7.50, 10.20 A. M. 2.55, 5.15 P. M. RETURN, 6.30, 9.31 A. M., 12.15, 3.35, *6.02 P. M. **Cape Cod**, 7.50 A. M., 2.55 P. M. Plymouth, 2.55 P. M. **New Bedford**, 7.50, 10.20 A. M., 2.55, 5.15 P. M.; Return (Pearl Street) 4.50, 9.00, 10.55 A. M., 3.35, *5.55 P. M. **Fitchburg**, and stations on Northern Division, 7.50, 10.20 A. M., 2.55 P. M. **Lowell**, 7.50 A. M., 2.55 P. M. **Cottage City, Oak Bluffs**, 7.50, 10.20 A. M., 2.55 P. M. **Nantucket**, 10.20 A. M. **Providence**, 7.50, 10.20 A. M., 5.15 P. M. RETURN 7.30, 9.35 A. M., 12.40, 4.15, P. M.

Sunday trains leave **Newport** for **Tiverton, Fall River, Taunton, No. Easton, Stoughton, Randolph, So. Braintree and Boston** at 6.30 P. M. Leaves **Boston** at 4.45 A. M.

*Boat from Fall River.

†Will stop to leave passengers or when flagged.

J. R. KENDRICK, Gen'l Manager.
J. H. FRENCH, Div. Sup't. Boston
J. H. JORDAN, Ag't Newport.

NEWPORT Industrial ✲ School

FOR GIRLS.

TOWNSEND HOMESTEAD,

BROADWAY.

This school will open the first week in July for a vacation term. It will be managed as nearly as possible under the same discipline as the Public Schools.

Classes as follows:

COOKING,

Classes of 15 for course of 20 lessons; age of pupils from 14 upward.

PRIMARY HOUSEHOLD WORK,

Object lessons; classes of 21; age 8 to 14.

SEWING,

Primary classes of 21; age 8 to 14; advanced classes in dressmaking; age 14 and upward.

LAUNDRY,

Classes of 10; age 12 and upward.

None but girls of well-known good character will be admitted.

The number of pupils taken during the vacation term will be limited.

Application can be made to the undersigned at the Townsend Homestead on and after Saturday, June 4th, between 11 A. M., and 1 P. M.

The premises will be open to the public during the last week in June, and the citizens of Newport are cordially invited to inspect them.

KATHARINE P. WORMELEY,
President.



Ladies' $3 Kid Button
MADE WITH
GLOBE FLEXIBLE INSOLES.

They prevent squeaking. They will dry to original condition after being wet. They will not draw the feet, but make the shoe light and comfortable. Fully warranted.

NORMAN, 160 THAMES-ST.

A. C. Landers' Column.

OUT-DOOR GAMES

—AND—

✲ SPORTS ✲

—AT—

A. C. LANDERS'

167 THAMES ST.

The LEADER in such goods.

100 SETS

CROQUET,

CROQUET,

Now on hand. A full set of 8 balls and mallets for

95 cents.

Others for

$1.49, $1.90, $2.50, $3.50, $4.50, up.

Lawn Tennis

All the various priced sets from

$8.50 ✲ TO ✲ $45.,

with all the different parts. All sizes

—of—

NETS.

Horses and Carriages of all kinds for sale, exchange and to let.

New Democrat Wagons,	$75—85
" Express Wagon,	$85
" Open Buggies, warranted	$70
" Road Carts,	$35
" Open Wagon for	$55
" Top Buggies from	$58 to $175

50 horses and ponies for sale or exchange.

Hay, Straw and Grain taken in exchange for any of the above goods at market prices.

PARK PLACE,

50 to 52 Touro-st., 47 to 59 Spring-st.

Tennis Purses, Tennis Markers, Tennis Guy Ropes, Tennis Poles, Tennis Shoes, Hats, Belts,

In fact, everything pertaining to the games of Tennis and Archery. We have another lot of ENGLISH BATS of last year's importation that we are offering at HALF the regular price. Call and look them over. WAGONS, all sizes and prices.

WHEELBARROWS,
SULKEYS,
GARDEN TOOLS,
HAMMOCKS,
SAIL BOATS,
VELOCIPEDES,
TRICYCLES,

—LOOK AT OUR—

Japanese Hammocks

—FOR—

95 cents.

—AT—

A. C. LANDERS',

COVELL'S BLOCK.

New Advertisements.

Notice.

THE CORPORATION of the Coddington Savings Bank, Newport, will meet at the Banking room of the First National Bank, Newport, on Monday, the 27th day of June, 1887, at 11 o'clock A. M., to elect a President, Vice President and nine Directors, to compose the Board of Trustees for the year ensuing.

Per order,
BENJAMIN MARBH, 2d,
Secretary.

6-4-4t

Strawberry Festival

—AND—

JAPANESE WEDDING

The Onward Society of the Thames Street M. E. Church will hold an entertainment at

Odd Fellows Hall,

Thursday Evening, June 9th.

In response to numerous requests, the Society during the evening will repeat "the rehearsal of a Japanese Wedding," according to the usages of that country. This ceremony occupies 30 minutes. The company consists of the bride and groom, their parents, 8 bridesmaids and the officiating personage, all dressed in full Japanese bridal costumes.

NOT A WORD IS SPOKEN DURING THE ENTIRE CEREMONY

This entertainment has been given by or under the auspices of many of the churches in Providence and elsewhere with pleasing success.

ADMISSION - - - - - - 20c.
Children - - - - - - - 10c.

A genuine Japanese Cup and Saucer, including a cup of tea or coffee.

Strawberries and Ice Cream.

Doors open at 7.30.

A Grand Concert

WILL BE GIVEN AT

St. George's Chapel,

THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 9,

When the new organ will be opened for the first time. The following talent will appear:

Schuman Male Quartette, of Providence.
I. P. Irons, N. Sprague, soloists.
C. L. Kenyon, of Providence, Organist and accompanist.

TICKETS - - - - - - 50c.

To be obtained of the committee, and at the door on night of concert.

6-4

George P. Lawton,

LIVERY, SALE AND BOARDING STABLE

—AND—

CARRIAGE REPOSITORY.

Horses and Carriages of all kinds for sale, exchange and to let.

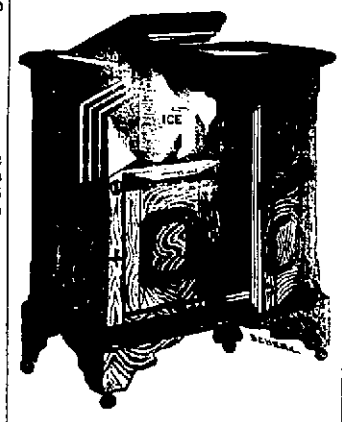
New Democrat Wagons,	$75—85
" Express Wagon,	$85
" Open Buggies, warranted	$70
" Road Carts,	$35
" Open Wagon for	$55
" Top Buggies from	$58 to $175

50 horses and ponies for sale or exchange.

Hay, Straw and Grain taken in exchange for any of the above goods at market prices.

PARK PLACE,

50 to 52 Touro-st., 47 to 59 Spring-st.



SOMETHING NEW!

SEE IT AND YOU WILL BUY NO

—OTHER—

HEINZ'S PATENT

✲ REFRIGERATORS, ✲

Are known as the best

Self-ventilating preservers in the market,

and will keep such articles as vegetables, fruits, meats, game, fish, milk, eggs, etc., longer, dryer, colder, and with less ice than any other Refrigerator now in use.

Patent Window Screens. Ice Chests only $2.75, all sizes. Fly Netting, at

Walsh Bros.

222 THAMES ST.,

COR. FRANK.

7% SAFEST OF ALL INVESTMENTS. 8%

W. B. CLARK & Co., of MINNEAPOLIS, offer *First Mortgages on Farms in Minnesota and Dakota* in amounts of $300 and upwards; interest from 7 to 8 per cent. *Mortgages on Minneapolis City Property*, interest 7 per cent. Fifteen years' experience.

Send to Boston office for Pamphlet and references before you invest elsewhere.

GEORGE WALLACE, Agent, 19 Milk Street, Room 46, Boston.

New Advertisements.

FRENCH LESSONS.

PROF. A. GAUTHEROT, of the Polytechnic Association of Paris, Officer d'Academie, who came over to publish an entirely new system for the teaching of the spoken French language, will give private lessons here and in classes. Apply at **16 Kay street.**

Highest references in this town and in New York from Prof. Aubert, of the Normal College, 142 West 47th street.

Court of Probate, City of Newport, June 1, A. D. 1887.

PATRICK J. GALVIN, Administrator on the estate of

MARY J. CARMEN,

late of Newport, deceased, presents his first and final account of administration on said estate and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 20th day of June, 1887, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

ALEX. N. BARKER,
6-4 Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, City of Newport, June 1, 1887.

ON THE PETITION in writing of Elizabeth G. Merritt, of Newport, presented this day, representing that

JOSEPH E. MERRITT,

now resides in said Newport, and is a minor under the age of 14 years, to wit, of the age of 10 years, having no legal guardian; and praying that she, the said Elizabeth G. Merritt, or some other suitable person, may be appointed guardian of the person and estate of said minor:

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 20th day of June, 1887, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week at least, for fourteen days.

ALEX. N. BARKER,
6-4 Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, City of Newport, June 1, A. D. 1887.

ON THE PETITION in writing of *Edgar L. Merritt and Lizzie F. Merritt*, presented this day, representing that they now reside in Newport and are minors over the age of 14 years, to wit, of the age of 20 years and 14 years respectively; that they have chosen their mother, Elizabeth G. Merritt, of said Newport, to be their guardian; and praying this court to approve of the said guardian so chosen by them:

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 20th day of June, 1887, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least for fourteen days.

ALEX. N. BARKER,
6-4 Probate Clerk.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate of Newport, Administrator on the estate of CHARLES S. MURRAY, late of Newport, deceased, and having been qualified according to law, requests all persons having demands to present them, and all indebted to make payment to him.

A. PRESCOTT BAKER,
Administrator.

Newport, June 4, 1887.

Court of Probate, City of Newport, May 23, A. D. 1887.

ON THE PETITION in writing of Michael Butler and Patrick J. Galvin, presented this day, praying that an instrument in writing presented therewith, purporting to be the last will and testament of

MARY CLARKE,

late of Newport, deceased, may be proved, approved, allowed and recorded, and that letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased may be granted to them, the Executors named therein:

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 13th day of June, 1887, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week at least, for fourteen days.

ALEX. N. BARKER,
5-28 Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, City of Newport, May 23, A. D. 1887.

SUSAN VERNON and JOHN S. COGGESHALL, surviving Executors of the last will and testament of

HENRY W. VERNON,

late of Newport, deceased, present their annual account of administration on the estate of said deceased, and pray that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 13th day of June, 1887, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week at least, for fourteen days.

ALEX. N. BARKER,
5-28 Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, City of Newport, May 23, 1887.

ON THE PETITION in writing of Emily H. Chace, of Newport, presented this day, praying that an instrument in writing presented therewith, purporting to be the last will and testament with codicil thereto, of

HENRY C. CHACE,

late of Newport, deceased, may be proved, approved, allowed and recorded, and that letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased may be granted to Henry L. Chace and Emily B. Chace, the Executors named therein:

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 13th day of June, 1887, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week at least, for fourteen days.

ALEX. N. BARKER,
5-28 Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. I., May 16th, A. D. 1887.

JOEL PECKHAM, Administrator with will annexed on the estate of

SARAH A. WEAVER,

widow, late of said Middletown, deceased, presents to this Court its first and final account with said estate and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to the Court of Probate, to be held at the Town Hall, in said Middletown, on Monday, the 20th day of June next, A. D. 1887, at one o'clock P. M. and that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week at least in the *Newport Mercury*.

ALBERT L. CHASE,
5-21 Probate Clerk.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER has been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate, of Middletown, Administrator on the estate of JOHN H. WHITMAN, late of said Middletown, deceased,, and has duly qualified himself as such Administrator by giving bond to said Court. All persons having demands against said estate are hereby notified to present them, and those indebted thereto to make payment to the subscriber.

DAVID B. PEABODY,
Administrator.

May 21, 1887.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate, of Newport, executor of the last will and testament of ROSANNA NEALON, late of Newport, deceased, and having been qualified according to law, requests all persons having demands to present them, and all indebted to make payment to him.

JAMES NEALON,
Newport, May 26, 1887. Executor.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Jamestown, Guardian of the person and estate of EDWARD H. CARR, of full age, of Jamestown, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to him.

ISAAC B. BRIGGS,
Jamestown, April 18, 1887. Guardian.
4-23

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the City of Newport, guardian of the person and estate of ELIZABETH C. ANTHONY, minor, of Newport, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to him.

JOHN H. CROSBY, Jr.,
Newport, April 23, 1887. Guardian.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.

A fine villa, barn and land on Broadway, commanding a fine view of the river, ocean and surrounding country, only fifty-three cents a foot, land including buildings. Apply at the

OFFICE OF THE MERCURY.